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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1844

No. 25,910

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1928. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

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Hong Kong's Only European Optician.

"MAIN STREET."

THE COLONY'S STREET NAMES.

PICTURESQUE CHINESE.

When Main Thoroughfare Was Great Horse Road.

AT LEAST FOUR "GREEDY-STREETS" IN VICTORIA.

[By "Li Chung-yin."]

Queen's-road, named thus within a few years of the cession of Hong Kong to the British Crown, has been known by several other designations, the origin of which is not difficult to trace. But it is by no means the most interesting of thoroughfares in the Colony from a point of view of native association, both appropriate and inappropriate.

There are, for instance, at least four Greedy Streets within the boundaries of the city of Victoria. Officially, they are called something else; but the nomenclature popularly used by the Chinese can hardly be as unpretentious as the names given recently by the Government to some of the streets in the suburbs of Kowloon.

NATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

In the written language, the Chinese generally rely on the literal translation when referring to Queen's-road. In the colloquial, however, Great Horse Road has stood for years and is likely to remain in spite of the domination of the motor vehicle. "Maloo," a term now in common use in Canton city, signifies a wide highway as distinct from the multitude of bridle paths all over China. "Ma" means horse and "loo" road. The prefix for great is "Dai," and the reason for its inclusion is obvious.

According to Eitel's *History of Hongkong*, Main-street was once the official name for what is now Queen's-road. And Queen's-road East was originally Canton-bazaar because of the number of Cantonese provision dealers and merchants who set up there to supply the Royal Navy.

TRADITION.

Prior to Hong Kong becoming a British Crown Colony, a path ran along the waterfront on the north shore of the island, connecting what are now West Point and East Point. This curved over rocks and boulders and was used by crews to tow their junks when wind and tide were unfavourable. The natives called it Kwan-tai-loo (literally, petticoat string road) which at one time gave the name to the whole island. Kwan-tai-loo was in a good many places where Queen's-road now is.

One of the Greedy Streets is also bound up with tradition. It is the western end of Stanley-street, above Queen's-road Central. Here it was that the first cooked food stalls were put up in historical Hong Kong, to be displaced by the old Central Market, and then to be revived when the present market was built.

EN. 1841.

"Chow," of course, is to be found on the other three Greedy Streets. One is Cross-street in Wanchai, another is the western end of Lower Lascar-row, connecting with Possession-street, and the third is a part of Water-street at West Point.

Possession-street was thus named when Captain Sir E. Belcher, in command of H.M.S. "Sulphur," at 8.15 a.m. on Jan. 25, 1841, landed at the foot of Tai-ping-shan to commence a survey of the island and drank the late Queen Victoria's health with three cheers. Incidentally, Sulphur Channel separates Green Island from that part of Hong Kong where Belcher's Fort and Belcher's-street are to be found to-day.

Possession-street is known to the Chinese as "Sui Hang How," which means "Mouth of the (Water) Nullah."

TRADE NAMES.

Many of the streets in Canton are known by the trades established in them. Not so Hong Kong. Wing Lok-street West is described, unofficially, as Rice Street because of the number of rice hongs there. Wing On-street, west of the Central Market and connecting

Des Voeux-road Central and Queen's-road Central, is packed with shops of piece goods dealers. The shopmen prefer the official rendering as being more dignified but the majority of their customers use the colloquial "Flower Design Cloth Street." Flower-design-cloth was previously the inebriant term for piece goods, for which there is now a widely used and more appropriate "trade" translation.

Jervois-street, one of the many named after Governors and Administrators, was from its inception the home of the silk piece goods shops. So Hong Street is still better known than the vernacular rendering in the vernacular of Jervois-street. So is for Soochow and Hong for Hang-chow, whence have come the best silks made in China.

"THIEVES STREET."

Below the Chinese Y.M.C.A. is Cow Hide Street but the leather merchants have migrated to more prosperous premises.

Lascar-row has a shipping connection. There was a time when Lascares and other coloured seamen found sanctuary in the locality which is now world-famous as "Paddy's Market" or, alternatively, as "Thieves' Street." Until about thirty years ago, a number of boarding houses for Malay seafarers were licensed in both Upper and Lower Lascar-row. For convenience, the Chinese of the old days called it "Mo Lo Kai," meaning "Indian Street." Old clothes, second-hand goods and doubtful curios all find their way into Paddy's Market now and the colourful stories told about it have led to it being known also as Thieves' Street.

In the western district was a lane by name of Ham U Lan (Saltfish Market) but the houses have been pulled down to make way for more modern buildings and the dealers moved to another lane close by.

CHINESE STREET.

There is a small lane in the heart of the city known officially as Chinese-street but how many foreigners know where it is? It is one of the many which run from north to south, joining Des Voeux-road Central to Queen's-road Central and is west of Pottinger-street, with one entrance facing David-house.

Circular-pathway, below the famous Man Mo Temple, is now a sordid area below which a new Chinese theatre is being built. At one time it was fringed with fortune-tellers and letter-writers pitched their stalls. The only Chinese name for Circular-pathway is that which means a mound covered with bamboo shrubs.

Holy Infant-lane runs off Queen's-road East towards Kennedy-road. There was a chapel there before the French Convent removed from Fray's East to Causeway Bay. St. Francis-street is another of the byways in Wanchai. Its Chinese name, broadly translated, is "Compound of the Converts to Christianity." Century-crescent, Fung Wong-tai (meaning Phoenix-terrace) and Blacksmith's-lane are difficult to explain as are a number which

PROMOTIONS ON THE CHINA STATION.

FOUR OFFICERS.

THREE NEW COMMANDERS AND ONE CAPTAIN.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE.

London, Yesterday.

The Admiralty announces that Lieut.-Commanders Henry T. W. Pawsey, William S. Bardwell and Irvine G. Glennie of the gunboats "Aphis," "Cockchafer" and the destroyer "Wishart," respectively, have been promoted commanders and that Commander E. K. Boddam-Whetham, lately commanding H.M.S. "Witherington" on the China station, has been promoted captain.—*Reuter*.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

PREFECTURES INUNDED IN WESTERN PROVINCES.

100 DEATHS REPORTED.

Osaka, Yesterday.

Rains since Sunday are causing floods throughout Western Japan, especially at Kyushu.

The Prefecture at Kumamoto and 1,500 houses have been inundated, and the Prefectures at Fukuoka, Saga and Hiroshima have suffered the same fate. 4,000 soldiers are engaged in reinforcing embankments and maintaining communications.

The total damage is believed to exceed 10,000,000 yen, while 100 deaths are reported.—*Reuter*.

ROUND THE WORLD.

LINER FOLLOWED UP BY SEAPLANE.

AN AMERICAN "STUNT."

New York, Yesterday.

John Meigs and Captain Collier took off (presumably at dawn) in a seaplane from the Battery to overtake the "Olympic" which sailed at midnight. In this way they save five hours in their attempt to beat the world's record round the world trip by sea and air. Their route is via Europe, Siberia and Japan.—*Reuter's American Service*.

have auspicious meaning for the Chinese.

A HUNDRED SONS.

Near Queen's College is Pak Tsz-lane (meaning the Lane of a Hundred Sons). Sam Kan-lane means the lane of three families. Sze Kan-lane means the lane of four houses. This form of name, i.e., the number of houses (the first character being a numeral and the second being "number"), is used extensively by domestic servants to indicate rows of houses on the Peak, in Kowloon and other European residential districts because "so-and-so terrace" is beyond their vocabulary.

Other streets with "good joss" names are Tai Wong (Great King)-street, Ping On (Peaceful)-lane, and Tsing-shan-street. The last of these three faces Blake Garden, which was the hotbed of plague when the epidemic first ravaged the Colony in the '90s. Rows of houses were pulled down and the garden opened instead. Tai-ping-shan means Peace Mountain or Hill. The name applies to the area which includes Blake Garden and the Sanitary Department's disinfecting station.

CONFUSION.

For confusion, however, there are names in both English and Chinese.

In different parts of the Colony are Albany-lane, Albany-road, The Albany, Upper Albany and Albany-street which is now the new Tai Yuen-street.

Cheung Fuk-lane, Cheung Hing-street, Cheung-kan lane and Cheung On-lane are all to be found in the streets directory. The character "Fook" or "Fuk" means blessing. Accordingly, Hong Kong has Fuk Hing-lane, Fuk Luk-lane, Fuk On-lane and Fuk Sai-lane.

Leading off Wyndham-street are On Hing-terrace and On Lan-street, parallel to each other. In other parts of the Colony are On Hing-lane, On Tai-street, On Wal-lane and On Wo-lane. "Sai" for West is also prominent as in Sai Hing-lane, Sai On-lane, Sai-street, Sai Wa-lane, Sai Woo-lane and Sai Yuen-lane, few of which are in the western district.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH CRICKET.

LEADERS WIN AGAIN

GOOD ANALYSES RETURNED BY THREE BOWLERS.

SURREY'S MAMMOTH SCORE.

London, Yesterday.

Rain interfered with first-class cricket matches which concluded at Home yesterday. In the county championship, Kent (the present leaders) and Lancashire (the holders) who are now second in the table both won comfortably. They were indebted to their bowlers. Kent had "Tich" Freeman to the fore again. He took 12 wickets and his analysis for one innings was 5 for 61. Macdonald, the Australian Test match fast bowler, of 1921, took 7 wickets for 39 runs for Lancashire. Durston, the Middlesex fast bowler, returned figures of 6 for 26.

Centuries were fewer than usual but three of Surrey's professionals ran into three figures in a mammoth score against Oxford University.

Two matches did not reach a stage enabling them to be taken into the championship account. Details follow:—

Kent v. Hampshire.

At Dover, Kent beat Hampshire by 128 runs. Scores:—Kent 292 runs (Hardinge 114) and 277 runs. Hants. 164 runs (Freeman, A. P., 5 for 61) and 277 runs (Livsey 109 not out, Freeman 7 for 138).

Essex v. Lancashire.

At Colchester, Essex lost to Lancashire by ten wickets. Scores:—Essex 123 runs (Macdonald 7 for 39) and 174 runs. Lancs. 295 runs and 4 runs for no wicket.

Middlesex v. Somerset.

At Lord's, Middlesex beat Somerset by 188 runs. Scores:—Middlesex 267 runs and 202 runs. Somerset 182 runs and 89 runs (Durst 6 for 26).

Notts. v. Worcester.

At Nottingham, Notts obtained first innings' points from Worcestershire. Scores:—Worcester 192 runs and 96 runs for 2 wickets. Notts 233 runs for 9 wickets, dec.

Leicester v. Sussex.

At Leicester, Leicestershire obtained first innings' points from Sussex. Scores:—Sussex 191 runs and 78 runs for 2 wickets. Leicester 374 runs for 8 wickets, dec. (Bradshaw 121 not out).

Yorkshire v. Glamorgan.

At Huddersfield, the match between Yorkshire and Glamorgan was abandoned and does not count in the championship because no decision was reached on the first innings. Scores:—Yorkshire 387 runs for 2 wickets (Sutcliffe 147 not out, Leyland 189 not out).

Derby v. Gloucester.

At Ilkeston, the match between Derbyshire and Gloucestershire was abandoned and does not count in the championship. Scores:—Derby 494 runs for 9 wickets. (Storer 167).

Surrey v. Oxford.

At the Oval, Surrey drew with Oxford University. Scores:—Oxford 278 runs (Skene 105) and 351 runs for 5 wickets. (Crawley 162).

Surrey 617 runs for 6 wickets, dec. (Sandham 198, Gregory 107, Shepherd 142).

ROYAL TOUR.

PRINCE OF WALES & BROTHER GOING TO E. AFRICA.

London, Yesterday.

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Gloucester and four members of their suite leave England on an East African Tour on September 7, travelling via India to the Cape, and O. K. Kaiser's Hind. They will spend 48 hours in Egypt and then sail to Malta, arriving at Mombasa on September 23.—*Reuter*.

FENG TO ATTACK SHANSI?

PEKING REPORT.

30,000 TROOPS IN THE MINING AREA.

A FOOD SHORTAGE.

Peking, Yesterday.

A report is current that the "Christian General" Feng Yu-shiang, is attacking the Nationalist province of Shansi.

Some 30,000 Fengtien troops are now in the Tongshan mining area, the bulk of whom are 10 miles north of Kuyeh and are now holding trenches north-west of Wall.

A shortage of food and money exists in the Tongshan workshops.

General Chang Tsung-chang, commander of the Northern remnants, is now at Lutai with between 20,000 and 30,000 men. Rumours are current of an impending Nationalist drive to the north of Tientsin.—*British Naval Wireless*.

HANKOW TROUBLE.

Residents Confined to Homes for Long Periods.

Hankow, Yesterday.

Much inconvenience was caused to residents in the former British Concession here (now a special administrative area). The residents were confined to their houses for long periods, the streets being patrolled by Nationalist soldiers with fixed bayonets.—*British Naval Wireless*.

PEKING CALM.

Although many placards are now posted up in the streets of Peking with the approval of General Pei Chung-hsi (of the Kwangsi group), denouncing foreign imperialism and unequal treaties and some even saying "strike down the foreign Powers," the city remains very calm. The populace is perfectly friendly to foreigners.

RESUMES POST.

As the sick leave of General Yen Hsi-shan (of the Shansi group) expired to-day he is taking up his duties again as Nationalist commander at Peking.

IGNORED.

The Nationalist Government of Nanking is ignoring another of General Yen Hsi-shan's appointments and has made Shu Shuang-chun a director of the Peking octroi.

TO MEET CHIANG.

General Yen Hsi-shan is sending General Shang Chen and others to Shihchiachwang to meet Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.

General Chiang Tso-pin is also going to Paoingfu, to meet Chiang Kai-shek.

General Feng Yu-hsiang has wired expressing his desire to accompany Chiang Kai-shek to Peking despite his illness.

General Yen Hsi-shan is inviting the members of the Diplomatic Body to a reception at the old Foreign Ministry on July 5 to meet Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and General Li Tsung-yen.

General Chen Tiao-yuan arrived this afternoon from Tientsin.—*Reuter*.

NO MORE TROOPS.

Nanking, Yesterday.

The Nationalist Central Executive Committee yesterday decided to prohibit further enlistment of troops and to appropriate \$300,000 for the relief of wounded soldiers.—*Reuter*.

BALDWIN'S LTD.

BETTER TERMS FOR DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

London, Yesterday.

The "Financial Times" says that a meeting of the Committee of the 7½ per cent. debenture holders with the Directors of Baldwin's Ltd., has resulted in a compromise, under which they receive better terms. The adoption of the scheme should now be assured.—*Reuter*.

THE NEW LANDRU?

Chinese boys in the Shanghai Municipal Council's Public School now have a drum and five bands.—*Hong Kong has reason to be thankful it is Shanghai*.

MAN ARRESTED IN ALGIERS.

Marseilles, Yesterday.

The chief of the Algerian police has advised the police here of the arrest of a man described as Pierre Roy alias Jerome Pratt or Gallard, the "man" wanted in connection with the Marseilles murders.—*Reuter*.

IS THAT SO?

Thoughts Terse, Perverse—and Worse.

BY THE MAIL MEN.

In view of the fact that Electricity may soon be available in the New Territories, the Tai Po Anopheles Maternity Home are giving careful consideration to the proposed installation of an Electric Incubator for preserving the life of the emaciated, prematurely born or ill nourished larvae.

"For trimming one handsome cloth goat four specimens of this fox were used."

Supplied by the goat.

Shop-window sign: The Ware house. Ours is a nice Ouse, ours is!

A tip for the Hong Kong Electric Company. A Homeside electric corporation has reduced the price per unit by fifty per cent., from one penny to one half-penny.

Thursday's S. C. M. Post:—"Members of the Philharmonic Society met in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's board room yesterday to discuss the question of helping with the Tatoo to be held at the end of next year. Is That So?"

From a book review in a London weekly:—"An Eastern Lover. By Joan Conquest. Blossom time in Japan. Miss Conquest has her delicate moments. It is the other ones that sell the books."

To prevent trouble, the Kailan Mining Administration preferred to feed the lawless Northern troops in the Tongshan mining area. The K.M.A. should have told them to go and eat coke!

Our stylists:—"Professor" a third lecture. was as, if not even more, interesting and illuminating as his previous ones."

Accompanied by his wife while going from Shanghai to Hankow, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek took along with him a bodyguard of 300 armed men, obviously, to protect him. From whom?

"The question of space—namely, whether 10,000 people could be accommodated in front of the Law Courts was the chief problem. Finally it was decided that with the help of loud speakers this would be quite feasible. "Some" loud speaking!"

The Chinese are supposed to be strange because they write downwards and from right to left. And now Mukden has sent out Chiang Tso-lin's funeral notice before admitting his death.

One of the votes which were considered by the Legislative Council's Finance Committee on Thursday was for \$1,100 for dental treatment. Must have been too much jaw work in Government offices.

"I own and run a 18-80 h.p. Sports saloon and have now used Ethyl for five to six weeks. I find that my speed has been increased from 5 to 8 m.p.h."—Letter to "The Motor." Presently, when he gets to something in the neighbourhood of the dizzy tens this driver should try for a few records.

The Nationalist Minister for Foreign Affairs told Sir Miles Lampson that there was sharp divergence of opinion about shifting China's capital. It will be worse when somebody tries to make off with the interest.

"For Sale—Morris Cowley, 2 seater, blue new condition. Dar-es-Salaam advertisement. Blue new condition is evidently the automobile equivalent of "in the pink."

Chinese boys in the Shanghai Municipal Council's Public School now have a drum and five bands.—*Hong Kong has reason to be thankful it is Shanghai*.

"What constitutes a Receipt? The Daily Press asks in a headline. One experience is that it is a poor consolation after being bounded by the shroff."

A violent downpour at Houston delayed one session of the U.S. Democrats' convention for the Presidential election, says *Reuter*. Bad joss for the "Dry's"!

Appeals have continued to appear for local homes for cats. "Felix," who makes his bow in this issue of the *China Mail* is welcomed everywhere.

Mahogany dining tables in oak and walnut. Now on view. Advertisement. And in a Sheffield newspaper, not a Dublin one!

Mr. H. L. Denny, Jnr., said that if a waiter wrote "paid" across his bill, it would not become a receipt. We seem to have a faint recollection of a place where the waiter wrote "paid" several times and we were still told that we had no receipt.

"Meanwhile wireless communication in Morse was being kept up between the chemists at 8s. and 7s. per bottle or post free."—*London daily*. With serious interruptions due to atmospherics in the composing room.

The printing establishment in Victoria Gao needs \$30,000 for materials, etc. With all that money they can turn out reams of red tape included in the octetars.

Says "Spectator" in the S. C. M. Post:—"... lawn bowls enthusiasts have been able to witness any game, and, in addition, have had a cheap tea thrown in." Some of the thoughtful ladies who provide refreshments will be throwing something else now.

"In a summons brought by the Sanitary Department against the master of a grocery shop in Yau-mat before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday, a fine of \$10 was imposed on selling pepper which had been adulterated."—This from the "Intellectual paper" which seems to have adulterated its prepositional.

A speech at a session of one of the American Presidential conventions this week was greeted with "outbursts of frenzied clapping and cheering. screaming and shouting while bands blared appropriate airs." Seems as if they tried everything except jazz.

The *Daily Press* Film Critic, writing on "Twelve Miles Out" said ".... piracies seems as common as arrests." If that is the case it seems to us that John Gilbert is the man to clean up Bias Bay for us.

A headline—"Wattle Bark".... A dog, of course.

"Mechanical watchmen—able to answer telephone"—headline. Passed to the Telephone Company, with compliments.

Living backwards—"He would go to the Porter Reformatory until 31st January, 1938."—*Colonial paper*.

Headlines to a news item of the week—"Theft of two mail bags; contents of little value." A mere batch of love-letters.

So the young Americans had a "night out" and—nearly a "night in."

"The second Monthly Spoken Competition (Bogey) was played in ideal weather on Wednesday afternoon. The 'turn out' was future, and this, notwithstanding counter attractions in the form of excellent and augurs well for the Rugby Match against Warden and a Government 'shoot.' Printed at the nineteenth hole.

To-day's Great Thought:—"Junk Bay near Lymun might be the Southern Ireland."—*H.K.P.*

"If anyone can think of a better name than 'Plantonis' for an ocean-going liner, especially one that does luxury trips, in tropic seas, he deserves a prize."—*East African paper*. It would be difficult to think of a more meaningful one.

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M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on/or about 19th July.
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From Hong Kong.

M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails on/or about 24th July.
M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on/or about 21st August.

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SHINYO MARU (Calls Nagasaki) Tuesday, 10th July.
SIBERIA MARU (Calls Keelung) Tuesday, 24th July.
TAIYO MARU Wednesday, 8th August.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.
KAMO MARU Saturday, 14th July.
KATORI MARU Saturday, 28th July.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 25th July.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 22nd August.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
AWA MARU Wednesday, 11th July.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles,
Mexico & Panama.
GINYO MARU Thursday, 12th July.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAMAKURA MARU Thursday, 12th July.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TAKAOKA MARU Tuesday, 3rd July.
KAKO MARU Saturday, 14th July.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Geneva, Marseilles.
DURBAN MARU Wednesday, 11th July.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TOKUSHIMA MARU Monday, 9th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU Friday, 20th July.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TOTTORI MARU (Moji direct) Tuesday, 3rd July.
CEYLON MARU (Moji direct) Friday, 8th July.
KASHIMA MARU Monday, 9th July.
KAWACHI MARU (Kobe direct) Tuesday, 10th July.
†Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
ALTAI MARU Wednesday, 11th July.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore,
Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
MANILA MARU Monday, 2nd July.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
INDUS MARU Friday, 6th July.
BORNEO MARU Friday, 20th July.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND
MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
PANAMA MARU Sunday, 8th July.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
SHUNKO MARU Thursday, 5th July.
SEATTLE MARU Wednesday, 25th July.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and
Japan ports.
ARABIA MARU (From Shanghai) Monday, 2nd July.
MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Batavia & Sydney.
BURMA MARU Friday, 8th July.
DANGKOK—Via Saigon.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.
MENADO MARU Thursday, 5th July 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
HAYAMA MARU Thursday, 26th June.
HAMBURG MARU Middle of July.
JAPAN PORTS.
BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 7th July.
AMAZON MARU Wednesday, 11th July.
SUMATRA MARU Friday, 10th July.
KEELUNG—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
HOKAN MARU Sunday, 1st July Noon.
KISIU MARU Sunday, 8th July noon.
CANTON.
DEL MARU Sunday, 8th July.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
BELI MARU Thursday, 12th July noon.
TAKAO & KEELUNG.
BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 7th July.
TAKAO MARU Friday, 20th July.
For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOKEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 4558, 4559, 4560.

SHIPS' DOCUMENTS.

DEFECTIVE PAPERS MEAN
HEAVY FINE.

INTERESTING POINT.

An interesting point is raised in a letter which has recently been received from an honorary agent of that society in the United States by the Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild. He states that in the course of his business he comes into contact with a very large number of captains—his firm holds no less than 95 contracts for supplies for British ships, their business being almost exclusively British. Part of the duties of the honorary agent in the firm is to see that ships have the necessary papers all in order for entry, and he has been astonished to find that in a great many cases those responsible in the ship do not appear to realise that defective papers will mean a heavy fine on the ship. He states that his position and standing with the authorities at his port, however, enable him to help them out in this connection, and it has given him much pleasure during the course of years to have been the means of saving owners thousands of dollars in this way since he became established at his port. It is not surprising to learn, in the circumstances, that the honorary agent is held in high esteem up and down the coast where his firm operates, and those in British ships especially know that in him they have a friend who is out to help them in every way he possibly can. He says in his letter that all his sympathies are with his old profession, and he finds that he is able on many occasions to be of service both to shipowners and to the floating staff. This matter of having papers all in order before arrival in port is one which has been stressed by the Guild as of great importance on a number of occasions. The society has found in the course of its work on behalf of members that if such is not the case, it leads to a tremendous amount of trouble and, more often than not, heavy fines. The honorary agent ends up his letter with the following remarks:—"I am afraid I am outrunning your patience, but there are few men who retain their instincts and sympathy for those who have shared the sea life to a greater degree than this writer."

SOLD ABROAD.

INCREASE IN NUMBERS AND
TONNAGE LAST YEAR.

London.—In the House of Commons Mr. David Grenfell asked the President of the Board of Trade if he would state what number of British ships were sold to foreign owners in 1926 and 1927, and the aggregate tonnage so disposed of? Mr. Herbert G. Williams.—The following vessels were reported as having been sold to foreigners during 1926, viz., 275 United Kingdom vessels, of 596,351 tons gross, and 92 overseas—British—vessels, of 135,114 tons gross. In 1927 the figures were: 288 United Kingdom vessels, of 856,438 tons gross, and 97 overseas vessels, of 39,324 tons gross.

Oil Bunkers.

Mr. George Hall also asked the President of the Board of Trade if he would state how many gallons of oil were shipped as bunkers at British ports last year, and what was the coal equivalent in tons of the oil so shipped.

Mr. Herbert G. Williams.—The total quantity of oil fuel shipped in 1927 for the use of steamers and motor vessels engaged in the foreign trade (including fishing vessels) amounted to about 253,000,000 gallons, or approximately 1,000,100 tons. It is estimated that if burned under boilers two tons of oil would be equivalent to about three tons of coal, but I have no such general formula for oil used in internal combustion engines—the coal equivalent would vary with different fuels and different types of engine.

The paddle steamer "Grenadier," owned by Messrs. David MacBrayne, Limited, Glasgow, has been towed from Greenock to Ardrossan to be broken up. The "Grenadier," which is a vessel of 357 tons, was built and engaged by Messrs. J. and G. Thomson, Glasgow, in 1885.

AMERICAN-AUSTRALIA ORIENT LINE.

Operated for
U. S. Shipping Board
By SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.
S.S. "WEST HENSHAW" July 14.
For full information apply to—
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SHIPPING SECTION.

RISK AT SEA.

CROWN SECURES A
JUDGMENT.

MARINE OR WAR?

Use was made of the "Argonaut" and the "Richard de Larrinaga" before Mr. Justice Wright in the Commercial Court, to support the view of the arbitrator that the loss of the "Clan Matheson" in convoy, was due to warlike operations. She, of course, was one of the Clan Line steamers. Reason was adduced from two appeal cases, 1921, p. 141, for saying that if one of two colliding vessels was engaged in a warlike service the collision was a war risk.

The Board of Trade appealed against the arbitrator's decision in the "Clan Matheson" case, the sum involved, the vessel's value, being £265,000. The accident happened in May of 1918, when ships were in convoy for French ports. The "Western Front" carrying munitions of war, was agreed to be on warlike operation and the "Clan Matheson" collided with her. But the "Clan Matheson" carried only 16 per cent. of her cargo directed to war purposes, 84 per cent. being for civil use—steel billets and cereals—and the arbitrator said that as far as she herself was concerned she was not performing a warlike operation. As to her collision, however, he said the "Western Front" was on war service, and it was conclusive the "Clan Matheson" sank two hours after her collision with the "Western Front," and her loss was due to the "Western Front's" warlike operation.

Jammed Steering Gear?

With some persistence, Mr. Norman Raeburn, K.C., for the Board of Trade, argued that, looking more nearly at the matter, the "Clan Matheson's" trouble was to be found in the vessel herself, was the result of a jammed steering gear, and that put the case in quite a different category; her sinking was purely a marine risk. In view of that as first cause, Mr. Raeburn said the arbitrator's finding, by deviation to previous cases, was contrary to commonsense.

With Mr. Raeburn, for the Board of Trade, was Mr. Russell Davies, instructed by the Board of Trade solicitor; and for the Clan Line Steamers, Ltd., Mr. George Langton, K.C., Mr. A. T. James, K.C., and Mr. J. Macmillan, instructed by Messrs. Ince, Colt, Ince and Roscoe. War risk or marine risk, of course, was the question before the court. The "Western Front" was bound to St. Nazaire, found by the arbitrator to be a war base, and the "Clan Matheson" to Nantes, found to be both a war base and a commercial port. The "Western Front" was manned by American naval ratings, and was on charter to the American Government. She was bound from New York.

Officer's Story.

As to the "Clan Matheson's" steering, Mr. Raeburn told this story. The officer of the watch on the night of May 22 observed she was somewhat off her course, and gave the quartermaster the order to port, but that did not bring the vessel round. Again he gave the porting order, and then went to the helm to find it hard over to port. In two minutes and a half she was seven points off her course. The arbitrator definitely found that something was wrong with her steering gear. When he had found that the ship's collision was due to a sheer produced by defect in her own steering apparatus, Mr. Raeburn said it was difficult to see how the arbitrator proceeded from that to the conclusion that her loss was due to the warlike operation of the "Western Front." No doubt the question arose whether the loss was due to any warlike operation; but the answer Mr. Raeburn suggested was that it did not follow from anything of the kind. On the contrary this was a case where it was impossible to say that the cause of the collision was the warlike operation of the other ship. The right account to give of this casualty was that jamming of the steering gear took the Clan vessel off her course and produced an accident which was wholly a marine risk.

For the Clan Line, Mr. Langton contended that there were judgments which bound the court where one of the colliding ships was in warlike occupation, and that the arbitrator has simply followed them, as he was bound. The two judgments indicated were conclusive, and the loss was a war risk as laid down by them, because one of the two vessels, at any rate, was upon a war business. He said "one at any rate" because he was quite prepared to argue that the "Clan

Matheson herself was also engaged on a warlike operation.

Judgment.

Mr. Justice Wright read a judgment, in the course of which he stated the facts, read the material sections of the charter-party T.89, and said that the terms of those sections must be construed in accordance with the principles of marine insurance. The arbitrator had held that at the time of the loss the "Clan Matheson" was engaged in a warlike operation. The words "warlike operation" were not capable of precise definition; they did not include all operations in the course of war, or all operations for the purposes of war. It was always a question of fact and of degree, and he held that the "Clan Matheson" was not engaged in warlike operation. Nor did her owners commit any breach of the warranty of seaworthiness, nor were those navigating her guilty of negligence, though there was some breakdown in the steering gear. It was admitted that the other steamer, the "Western Front," was engaged in a warlike operation because she was carrying war supplies to France for the United States Government.

The immediate cause of the loss of the "Clan Matheson" was the incursion of water into her, but going behind that fact was the dominant consideration that the "Western Front" only came into collision with the "Clan Matheson" because of the latter's sudden and unexpected departure from her proper course. The collision was solely due to the fault of the "Clan Matheson." It followed directly from her sheering out of her course and was in no sense due to a warlike operation. The "Western Front" was a cause sine qua non, but was not the dominant cause of the loss; she was an instrument in it, but not the cause of it. Negligence on the "Clan Matheson's" part would not have been material; the movement of the vessel might have been due to sudden illness of the man at the wheel or it might have been due to negligent steering, but the result would have been the same. The arbitrator had found that the proximate cause of the loss was the impact of the "Western Front," but in this case the vessel which was engaged in a warlike operation played only a minor part in the collision and was merely the instrument and not the cause of the loss. The decision of the arbitrator must, therefore, be reversed, and judgment must be given for the Crown.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" from Hong Kong on June 18 left Yokohama on June 21 at noon, and is due at Vancouver today.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Manila yesterday at noon, left Manila to-day at 2 a.m., and is due at Hong Kong to-morrow at 2 p.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Japan ports and Shanghai, on June 21, and is due here on July 9.

The s.s. "Tricolor" sailed from New York on June 6 and is due in Manila on July 19.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

17 Days Hongkong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.
SAILINGS 1928.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 12	July 31
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 15	July 21	July 24	July 26	Aug. 2
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 24	Oct. 27	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Nov. 28	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Dec. 15

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\$ 83: Second class Pacific, First class rail and Cabin class Atlantic.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONG KONG—MANILA SERVICE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
July 10	July 12	July 18	July 15
July 31	Aug. 2	Aug. 8	Aug. 5

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BRITISH WUCHOW LINE

SAILING DATES FOR JULY, 1928 (subject to change).
DEPARTURE HOURS: Hong Kong 5.30 p.m.; Wuchow 2.00 p.m.

S.S. "TAI HING"	S.S. "TAI MING"
[1,068 tons—Capt. O. B. Wilks.]	[549 tons—Capt. G. J. Spink.]
JULY	JULY
SUN. 1st	MON. 4th
FRI. 6th	MON. 9th
WED. 11th	SUN. 15th
MON. 16th	FRI. 20th
FRI. 21st	MON. 25th
WED. 26th	SUN. 30th

Regular Service of Fast, High Class River Steamers Having Good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloon. The s.s. "Tai Hing" is fitted with Wireless.
These vessels leave Hong Kong for Wuchow (via Samshui, Shihing, Takling & Dosing) and return to Hong Kong (via same ports) every five days.

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S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 28th Aug.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA" via Suez Canal 18th July.
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" via Suez Canal 10th August.
S.S. "CITY OF HALIFAX" via Suez Canal 9th Sept.

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S.S. "TINHOW" 7th August.

Loading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Agoua Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Illo, Port Amalia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nelloth, Luderitz, Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
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QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong, About	Destination
NOVARA	6,080	30th June	Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
KHYBER	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
R. A. WALPINDI	16,619	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
INANKIN	7,058	28th July	Miles, L'don, Antwerp & Hamburg.
KASHMIR	8,845	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
KIDDERPORE	5,334	14th Aug.	Strait & Bombay.
RAJPUTANA	16,508	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
NALDERA	10,088	1st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KALYAN	9,144	15th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

*Cargo only.

*Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Mediterranean Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TAKADA	8,849	5th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALAMBA	8,732	10th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,000	3rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKLIWA	7,030	13th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and
carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

*ET. ALBANS	4,500	30th June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Neon.
ARAFURA	6,000	2nd Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
TANDA	6,056	31st Aug.	Melbourne.

*Calls Port Holland and omits Sandakan.

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong to
Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Nippon, Cebu,
Kohabougau, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en-route as inducement
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The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
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The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

*NELORE	8,856	3rd July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,856	8th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALMA	10,000	11th July	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
ARAFURA	6,000	10th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	14th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAKLIWA	7,030	18th July	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
ALPORA	5,278	18th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAJPUTANA	16,508	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
SANTHA	7,706	26th July	Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	9,144	3rd Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALAWA	6,056	7th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
NALDERA	10,088	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHGAR	9,005	17th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
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All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passages, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA"	Via Suez Canal	13th July.
S.S. "DARDANUS"	Via Suez Canal	27th July.
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	10th Aug.
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th Aug.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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For freight and particulars apply to—

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CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.
From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS &
PHILIPPINES.

THE Steamship
"BENARTY"
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all Goods
being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 5th July, 1928, will be
subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 19th July,
1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
4th July, 1928, at 10 a.m., by Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1928.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP,
LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENRACHIE"
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazar-
dous and/or extra hazardous God-
owns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining undelivered
after the 27th inst., will be
subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 11th
proximo, or they will not be
recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the Go-
downs, where they will be examined
on the 26th inst., at 10
a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 20th June, 1928.

LLOYD TRIESTINO N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Motor Vessel

"ESQUILINO"

From Trieste, Venice, Brindisi,
Port Said, Massana, Aden, Karachi,
Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hong Kong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forward-
ed unless notice to the contrary be
given before 23rd instant.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godown,
and all Goods remaining undeliver-
ed after the 29th inst. will be sub-
ject to rent.

All claims against the vessel
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 3th prox.
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
downs, where they will be examin-
ed on the 29th inst. at 10 a.m. by
our surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 1928.

ITALIAN NAVY.

FIVE NEW VESSELS
ORDERED.

London, June 3.

The Trieste correspondent of
"The Times" says that the Italian
Government has ordered locally
built 16,000-ton cruisers of the
Tigrid type and four 2,000-ton
destroyers.

U.S. SHIPPING.

A NEW BID FOR
REVIVAL.

HIGH COSTS HANDICAP.

In a recent message from the New
York Correspondent of "The Daily
Telegraph," the chairman of the
United States Shipping Board was
quoted as declaring that the Jones-
White Merchant Marine Bill—
which President Coolidge signed on
May 23—proclaimed to the mari-
time world that the United States is
"on the sea to stay."

"While there is no disposition in
British shipping circles to belittle
the importance of this measure, it is
felt that neither the granting of
Government loans at nominal rates
of interest nor the payment of sub-
sidies, both direct and indirect, will
suffice to rescue American shipping
from the plight into which it has
fallen.

The effects of this new legislation
are expected to prove transitory.
Since many American shipowners
will probably take advantage of the
favourable terms offered by their
Government, which will enable them
to replace their worn-out fleets by
brand-new tonnage, British ship-
ping must be prepared to meet, for
some time to come, a more intensi-
fied competition from this quarter.
Sooner or later, however, the in-
exorable economic facts which are
responsible at bottom for the rapid
decline of the American shipping in-
dustry are bound to reassert their
influence. Therefore, unless the
American nation is willing to sub-
sidise its merchant marine perman-
ently, and on a lavish scale, the
situation a few years hence will be
no better than it is to-day.

High Running Costs.

Certain American politicians
seem to be strangely ignorant of the
economics of shipping. They ap-
pear to be under the delusion that
in order to capture trade from Bri-
tish and other ocean-carriers, it is
only necessary to build up-to-date
and speedy ships. The U.S. Ship-
ping Board experts know better,
however, and it may be doubted
whether they share the light-heart-
ed optimism of their chairman, Mr.
O'Connor, with regard to the effects
of the Jones-White Bill, which does
nothing to relieve the handicap of
exorbitant running costs—the fac-
tor chiefly responsible for the pre-
sent situation.

It is a most significant circum-
stance that while that section of the
American merchant marine which is
employed in domestic trade, and
therefore immune from foreign
competition, is expanding, the sec-
tion engaged in overseas trade,
which enjoys no such immunity, is
rapidly diminishing. In the past
six years the number of American
vessels trading overseas has de-
clined by nearly 50 per cent., and
in spite of strenuous efforts to give
effect to the slogan of "American
ships for American goods," only 22
per cent. of all American overseas
exports are carried in American bot-
toms.

Cargo tonnage is the only reliable
index to the actual work performed
by a merchant navy and when this
test is applied to the American
marine the result is startling.
Within the period 1921-26 the total
foreign import and export cargo
tonnage of the United States de-
clined by 9 per cent., while that
carried in foreign ships increased
by 87.4 per cent.

LINER AS WHALER.

12,366-TON SHIP SOLD TO
NORWEGIANS.

It is reported that the New Zea-
land liner "Athenic," 12,366 tons,
which has been one of Messrs.
Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's
most popular passenger vessels to
the Dominion for twenty-six years,
has been sold by the White Star
Line with which the firm are in as-
sociation, and she will be converted
into a whaler for use in the South
Polar seas. The purchaser is Mr.
A. Jahre, who is chairman of vari-
ous whaling companies in Norway.

It is estimated that the work of
transforming the "Athenic," which
was built by Harland and Wolff at
Belfast, in 1901, and is now at Mid-
dlesbrough, will occupy about three
months, and cost £100,000. The
comfortable cabins, which accom-
modated a total of nearly 700 pas-
sengers, will be removed, together
with all the upper-deck structures,
and their places will be taken by
boiling vats and the various appa-
ratus required in the whaling trade.
The holds will be converted into
tanks, and every part of the vessel
will present strictly utilitarian ap-
pearance, in strong contrast to the
comfortable quarters with which
so many passengers between the
country and New Zealand have been
familiar for the past quarter of a
century. The converted "Athenic"
will carry a crew of 200, and start
on her new career immediately the
alterations are completed.

U.S.A. FREIGHTS.

SUPERABUNDANCE OF
SHIPS.

THE WEST COAST.

As a result of the depression in
recent times in the trade in the
States on the West Coast of
America, the existing route ship-
ping undertakings in the service be-
tween North and South America
have lately been unable to obtain
sufficient cargo for their ships, and
freight rates have come down be-
low a remunerative level. In draw-
ing attention to these circum-
stances, "Norges Handels og Sjø-
fartstidende" states that it seems as
if the North Pacific firms wish to
take advantage of this situation fur-
ther to prevent an improvement,
since they, as the newspaper under-
stands, are seeking to induce other
shipping undertakings also to place
tonnage in this already crowded
market.

Thus, since the new Customs
duties on wood cargo in Australia
have put an end to the shipment of
timber to that destination, attempts
have been made to get some of the
tonnage thus displaced employed in
the route to the West Coast of South
America, where, as previously men-
tioned, the liner companies already
established, have an abundance of
tonnage to deal with the traffic. In
conclusion, the Norwegian news-
paper observes that Scandinavian
shipowners should pay attention to
these conditions and not allow them-
selves to be enticed by American
firms to place still more tonnage in
the West Coast traffic, as this would
inevitably cause great loss.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Passengers arrived by the s.s.
"St. Albans" from Japan yester-
day were:—

Mr. J. McGeech, Mr. A. J.
Fraser, Mrs. Bennett and infant,
Miss C. Ellis, Miss K. Donohue,
Mr. T. Kuribayashi, Mr. and Mrs.
H. W. Lang, Miss M. H. Bailey,
Rev. and Mrs. R. D. Watson, Mr.
D. Watson, Miss E. Dunn, Rev. G.
Anderson.

TANKER'S TRIALS.

The new oil-tanker "Gretafeld,"
which Messrs. Cammell Laird and
Co. have built at Birkenhead for
Messrs. Hunting and Son, New-
castle-on-Tyne, has returned to the
Mersey after carrying out highly
successful official speed and con-
sumption trials. She is the first
oil-tanker built at Birkenhead, and
has a deadweight capacity of 14,400
tons, with a length of 500ft. The
vessel is capable of carrying 18,200
tons of oil. The propelling machin-
ery, also built by Cammell Lairds,
consists of single-screw balanced
quadruple-expansion steam engines.
The vessel exceeded her contract
speed by three-quarters of a knot,
and will be delivered ahead of the
contract date. The owners were
represented by Captain G. L. Hunt-
ing, and Messrs. Churchin and Wat-
son, naval architects, London, and
the builders by Mr. R. S. Johnson,
managing director of Messrs. Cam-
mell Laird and Company.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s.
"Benarty" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will
be subject to rent after July 5.



"Before we discovered the comfort of
traveling on President Liners, do you
remember how we had to climb up ladders
and maneuver ourselves into undersized
berths? And from now on, any time you
suggest traveling, John, it means President
Liners only!"

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To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
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Fornightly sailings on Tuesdays:
Pres. Taft July 3rd 8 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson July 17th
Pres. Lincoln July 31st
Pres. Madison Aug. 14th
Pres. McKinley July 10th
Pres. Grant July 24th
Pres. Cleveland Aug. 7th
Pres. Pierce Aug. 21st

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Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD
Fornightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colon, San Pedro de Macoris,
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Pres. Polk July 1st 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams July 15th 8 a.m.
Pres. McKimley July 3rd 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant July 17th 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson July 7th 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln July 21st 6 p.m.

To Manila

Pres. Polk July 1st 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams July 15th 8 a.m.
Pres. McKimley July 3rd 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant July 17th 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson July 7th 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln July 21st 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passages and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 793
Cable Address "Dollar"

CANTON BRANCH—304 Ka Naam Tong Building.

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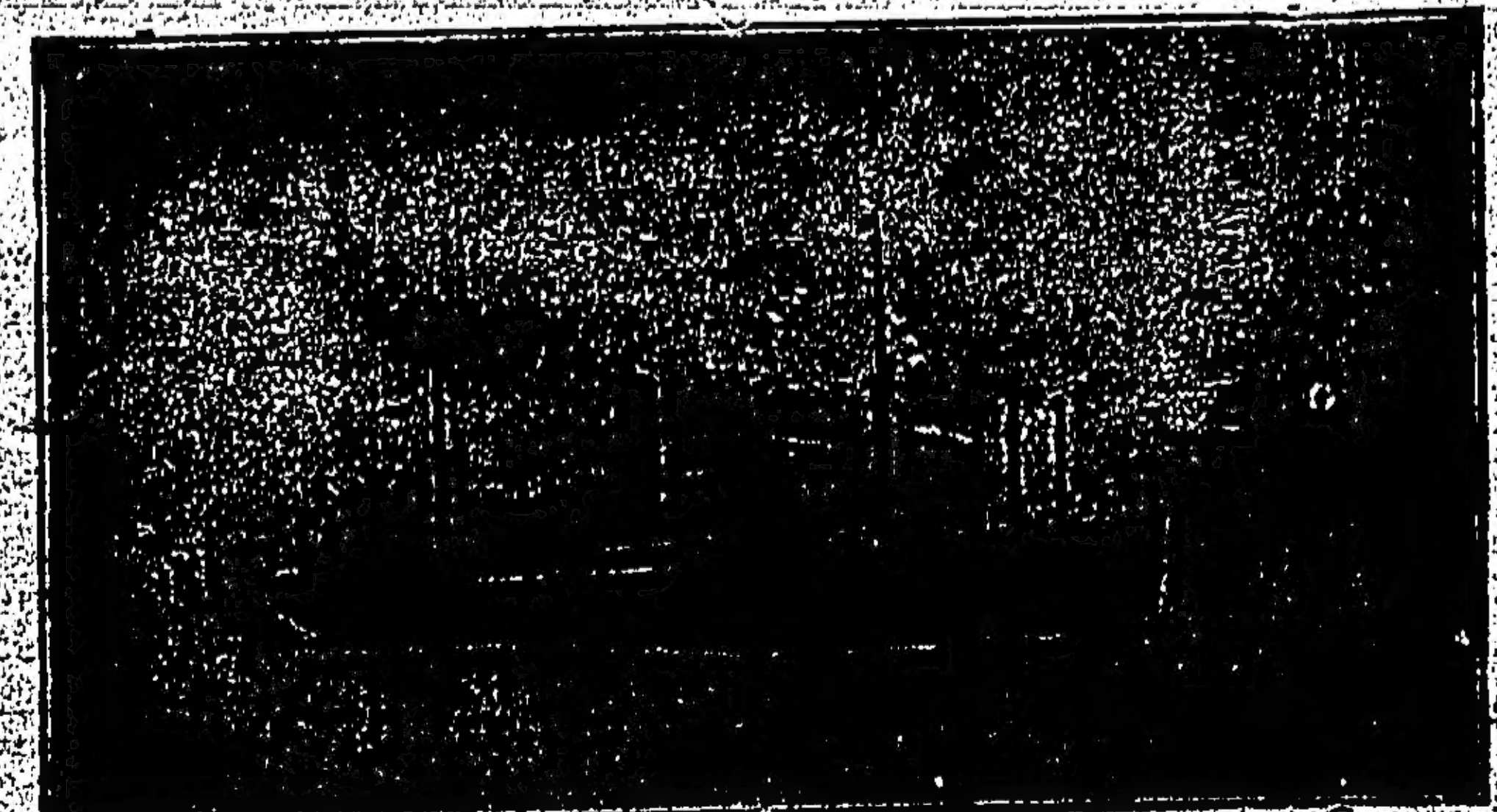
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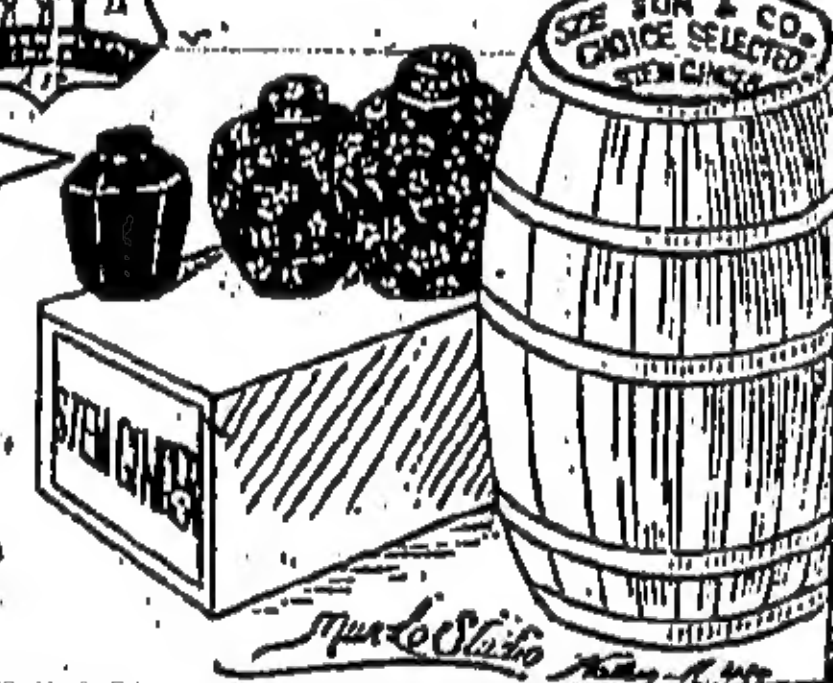
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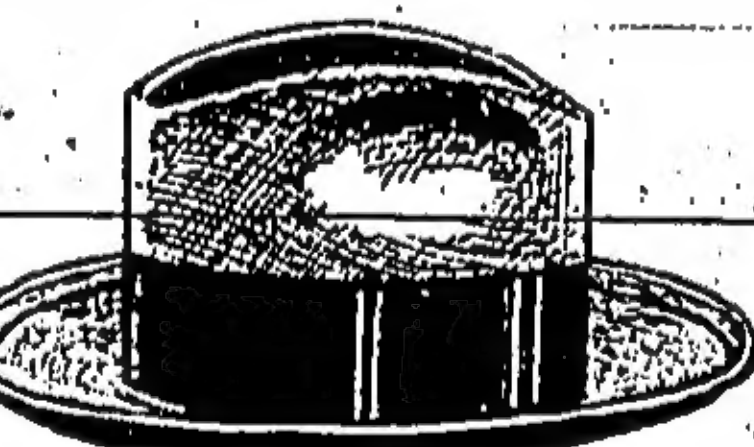
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DEATH.

PIERCY.—At Vancouver, B.C.,
ADELAIDE PIERCY (née
RUTTER) wife of J. E. Piercy
(by cable).

Hong Kong, Saturday, June 30, 1928.

H.C.—His Column.

There is without a doubt
Too Late, any amount of good
intent behind the action of
the law officers of the Crown ask-
ing the acting First Magistrate to
review the sentences imposed upon
the directors, printers and publisher
of the *Shun Po* but it looks as if it
is all too late. The damage, or
good—according to how you look
upon the case—has already been
done. The birds have flown and
the paper has been put out of ac-
tion. A queer affair, a queer deci-
sion and a queer aftermath. In
fact, my masters, a queer world!

It's an ill wind...
The Lesson of, and so on. You
Tongshan, have read, of course,
about the threaten-
ed occupation or interruption of the
mines at Tongshan by disorganised
northern Chinese soldiery who
broke away from the main body
after the forced retreat of the late
Chang-Tao-lin's troops into Man-
churia. Those mines at Tongshan
and in the neighbourhood are the
property, as most people know, of
the Kailan Mining Administration.
The general manager of the K.M.A.
is Col. F. C. Young, who presides
at the head office in Tientsin. Well,
just over a year or so ago, Col.
Young, together with Sir James
Jamieson, ("Monkey" of Canton
fame) and a local lawyer, comprised
the British committee which nego-
tiated with the Chinese for the
return of the Tientsin British

Concession. Events in the north
generally have, of course, delayed
that "rendition," though the agree-
ment is still in existence and has,
months ago, received the approval
of the British Minister at Peking.
This latest act of intimidation at
Tongshan will, I trust, open the
eyes of Col. Young and the others
who have to do with the fate of
the Concession to such an extent
that we shall hear no more—at
least for some time—of that agree-
ment signed in the Gordon Hall,
Tientsin, by which the Model Set-
tlement of the north would fall to
the status of the once-splendid
German Concession.

"The human bloodhound"
Fine did not wait for the meal
Writing, to be brought to him, but
went after it. "Isn't
there a thrill in that sentence?
Does it not conjure up the best of
Edgar Wallace, William Le Queux
and the other shocker experts?
Cannot you picture this sleuth
tracking his prey to his (the prey's)
doom, slowly coiling in the net of
evidence which will land the afore-
said prey on the gallows, in the
electric chair or before the guillo-
tine? The "human bloodhound,"
however, happened to be a puny,
pop-eyed under-nourished Chinese
detective on the wharf at Canton,
and his "meal" merely happened to
be a poor wretch who thought he
could get ashore with a little opium
in his possession. And the word
artist was someone in the office of
the *Canton Gazette*. So now you
know all about it.

It is rather a serious
On A Good allegation to make
Wicket. against a good-natured
fellow like myself that
I personally dislike another fellow
(after all, we are all fellows, despite
our little kinks and peccadilloes).
But, sad to relate, this
charge was laid against me
by a friend during the week.
I immediately expostulated—of
course—and sought my discharge.
Well, said the friend, "if, as you
say, you do not dislike him, he cer-
tainly, most obviously and perfect-
ly apparently does not like you!"
Then followed a demand as to what
I was going to do about it.
"Nothing," of course, I replied.
"Whilst, brother, the gentleman to
whom you refer goes on certainly
obviously and perfectly apparently
disliking me I am on a good wicket;
I know that all is well so far as I am
concerned and something is ill."
My friend had a trainwreck. "Sup-
pose though," he suddenly takes a
fancy to you, say you are a clever
person, intellectual even. Then
brother, I replied in all serious-
ness, "I'll begin and begin in sar-
castic to find out what is wrong with
me." "I see," he replied. "I believe
he did."

Up to now a big fight
Tunney Not such as a champion-
Liked. ship battle, has drawn
tremendous crowds be-
cause of the popularity of one or
other, or both, of the contestants.
With the coming scrap between
Gene Tunney, of America, and
Thomas Heeney, of New Zealand,
the "fans" will pay their forty
dollars for a bird's-eye view of the
affair for distinctly opposite rea-
sons. Heeney the crowd does not
know, or care about. Tunney the
crowd knows—and dislikes. He is,
it appears, too "highbrow" for the
average ringside critic and fighting
enthusiast, too concerned with
Shakespeare and Milton and the
classics. They do not understand
him; therefore they have no time
for him. What they want to see
on July 26, I am told, is Tunney
being knocked for a row of dic-
tionaries. But it won't be much
of a fight if there's nothing else in
it other than a few split infinitives,
will it?

Curious circumstances
And There surround the police
You Are! court case which both
the evening news-
papers reported on the front page
yesterday and which concerned two
Americans. It appears there had
been a previous hearing some time
on Thursday, but somehow or other
the men's names did not appear in
the Friday morning account or ac-
counts. Throughout yesterday's
proceedings the defendants' names
were not mentioned once, and when
the afternoon newspaper reporters
asked various police officials for
them (I can cite the names of the
officers approached) the reporters
were met with refusal. They then
waited upon Mr. R. E. Lindsey who,
of course, supplied the information
without question. No further com-
ment on my part is necessary.

Where is Nellie? As a
Where is matter of fact, who is
Nellie? Nellie? We have our
Bessie and our Dolly,
even our Mollie—all feminine nick-
names for certain good men of our
acquaintance. Among the semi-
masculine nicknames, we have our
Clarence; among our lap dog nick-
names we have our Fido. But
what about Nellie? I think it is
up to us to find "her." At the
telegraph office there is a wire for
Nellie, all the way from Shaoh-
wan, that pretty little seaside place
the Nationalists have put in the
news of late. The wire was receiv-
ed here on June 4, and it is, I
understand, still here, unclaimed.
What about it, Nellie?

I see that Maurice Tate,
To Succeed the Sussex and Eng-
"Struddy" land master-trundler, is
asking who will be Eng-

land's next wicket-keeper. The
choice is in the laps of the Gods,
because there are so many men
operating behind the sticks in
County cricket who have more or
less equal claims to the honour.
Personally, with Tate, I consider
that "Struddy" could still stop 'em
and stump 'em with the best we
have, but as he would be the first
to admit, he never could bat, and
there are a number of keepers
among the first-class youngsters
who are more than passable, when
facing the bowlers. There is at
Home, it seems, a tendency to con-
sider the aspirations of one or two
of these young men, not because
they are brilliant behind the
stumps, but because they are fairly
good wicket-watchers and better
bats to boot. I suppose, however,
that if a wicket-keeper of the
Strudwick or Lilley class was to
appear on the Home cricket horizon
he would get the job of represent-
ing his country in no time.

All kinds of little mis-
"Nicely" takes appear in the
papers, and most of us, if
the weather is not so hot that we
are "frustrated," get something of a
kick out of them. There was that
divorce case, which occurred in
London. According to the papers of
the "Rocks," the lady concerned
—or, rather, one of them—was de-
scribed as a "local girl." According to a local
sheet which reproduced the report,
she was a "local girl." A perusal
of the particulars will lead to the
full appreciation of the uncon-
scious humour of my contemporary

One might, albeit oc-
Out of the occasionally, a Chinese
Ordinary. official, who does not
fit in with the general
idea of a Chinese official. There is
one in the Colony at the present.
He holds, and has held for the past
six years, an administrative posi-
tion in Canton. This statement, in
itself, is sufficient to place him out
of the ordinary run of officials.
His job is one in which he looks
after the purely Chinese end and
foreigners see to other matters af-
fecting his particular depart-
ment. He is now on his way to
Europe, solely in the interests of
his work. What I especially re-
member about him is the story of
his dealings with Sun Yat-sen.
Once, when he came under Sun's
notice, the Generalissimo presented
him with two hundred dollars to de-
fract expenses. A few months
later—at least three—our friend
had to report the progress of his
department to Sun. After the in-
terview the Canton warlord observ-
ed that he had not paid our
friend's salary for some while—
paying salaries, I am told, was not
Sun's strong suit—but upon offer-
ing to make out an order he was
courteously informed that it did not
really matter. "You presented me
with two hundred dollars—a few
months ago, Excellency," said our
friend, "and I still have some of
that left." And that man has held
his post through all the changes in
administration that have inflicted
themselves upon the Kwangtung
capital since then!

Like everybody else
Butting In. who has a stake in the
Colony—be it ever so
temporary and ever so slender—I
want to see the forthcoming Tattoo
blossom into a rousing success.
But I have my doubts about the in-
troduction of too much of the civil-
ian element as participants.
Let the civilians organise it and
patronise it and help to pay for it
by all means; but I do not think
that an overdose of amateur talent
is going to help the Tattoo. I feel
similarly regarding the promenade
concerts which are restarting soon.
Why on earth cannot we leave these
things to the people really concern-
ed? What will happen, I fear, is
that people who cannot sing for
nuts will chip into the concerts and
people who not only cannot sing for
nuts but who also cannot act for
nuts will butt into the Tattoo. We
have the trained military bands for
the concerts and the trained mili-
tary and other units for the Tattoo.
Why cannot some people mind their
own business?

Official reports some-
A Phantom times contain an illu-
Crew.minating sentence or
paragraph which goes
a long way towards redeeming
their accustomed dryness. Take
the account of the activities of the
British Section of the Kowloon
Canton Railway over the year 1927.
There is a little paragraph there
which tells of a mystery engine ar-
riving in British territory without
driver and without fireman. It is
difficult, of course, to say what the
great idea was, but the alarm of
the officials on the British border
may well be realised when this iron
monster with its phantom crew
dashed into their midst. I wonder
what our people did with it. Per-
sonally I would have been inclined
to have sent it back the way it
came, with just sufficient steam to
supply power enough to take it
across to its owners.

Golf, said Mark
On Walking. Twain, is a good
walk, sport, and
everybody, I wager, when they first
read this supposed quip, laughed.
Mark—bless his memory—was
never more serious. I feel that
when he said it, or wrote it. After
all, golf is a good walk sport. Who
wants to potter around with a silly
little ball when there is the whole
countryside awaiting him? Golf,
so far as exercise is concerned, is
a dawdle, all right, for men past
middle-age who feel they want some
exercise and for weakly physiqued
men not of middle age. The Island
and Kowloon abound in wonderful
walking paths, all of the motor
tracks along which a man—and a

woman, for that matter—can trudge
along with a spring in the step and
a song on the lips and after which
one feels, at the journey's end,
that an honest-to-goodness bottle of
beer has been earned. No beastly
nineteenth hole with its futile and
fooling plays at conversation about
what Brown did here and what
Jones ought to have done there. I
have played golf, or at golf, but
whilst my mind is sound and my
limbs strong give me, I pray, the
time to tramp about the place. An
occasional swim and a punch-ball
slung up on the verandah will
round off an adequate programme
of exercise suitable for anybody
out here except the lame and the
halt.

One Chinese case of small-pox
was reported yesterday.

Mr. T. W. H. Hosegood is ap-
pointed a Justice of the Peace.

Hua Tse-jen, of the G.C.H., has
been enrolled on the local register
of medical practitioners.

Dr. T. W. Ware and Messrs.
L. H. C. Calthrop and W. Kent
have been appointed official J. P.s.

The name of C. Ehlers, chemist
and druggist, of 17, Customs-road,
Swatow, has been added to the
local register.

The Sui Hing Navigation Co.,
Ltd. will be struck off the register
in three months unless cause is
shown to the contrary.

The N.Y.K. Line has issued a
striking wall picture to announce
its reduced excursion fares to the
summer resorts of Japan.

A whist drive for ladies, in aid
of the Police Branch of the M.C.L.,
will be held at the Helena May
Institute on July 8 at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets are on sale at \$1 each.

A bathing picnic will be held by
the St. Andrew's Young Men's Club
this afternoon. The launch leaves
the Railway Pier promptly at 4
o'clock. In all probability the
destination will be Junk Bay.

A Chinese was sentenced to 6
weeks' hard labour by Major C.
Willson at the Central Magistracy
this morning, for stealing a watch
and gold chain from servants'
quarters in Prince's Building.

A collision occurred yesterday
afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, in-
volving taxi No. 461 and a public
car No. 2104, on the Praya East, op-
posite Landale-street. Only slight
damage was done to both vehicles.

Leung Ching-tai, (24) a married
woman residing at No. 24 Kowloon
City-road, was yesterday afternoon
removed to Kwong Wah Hospital,
suffering from injuries to her
wrists and right arm, as the result
of being knocked down by a push-
bicycle.

Yesterday afternoon a married
Chinese woman was rescued by a
Chinese youth named Chen Wai-
ye, from the harbour, where she
had fallen in from Kai-Tack-Bund.
The woman was removed to the
Kwong Wah Hospital.

Anxiety was felt last night at
the non-arrival of a European
member of the Royal Yacht Club.
Police launches vainly searched
for the missing man, and it was
not until early in the morning that
yacht and yachtman arrived. The
long delay has not yet been re-
ported.

Members of the Coolies' Associa-
tion supply a different story re-
garding the district watchman, who
on visiting the premises of the
association had his revolver taken
from him and was handed over to
the police. Yesterday it was
ascertained that the watchman
went to No. 833, Des Voeux-road
West to look for a friend. On
arrival he attempted to stop games
in progress, but met with resist-
ance. The coolie's story was that
they were badly treated by the
watchman who was trying to ex-
tract "squeeze" from them. The
affair will probably be dealt with
departmentally by the police.

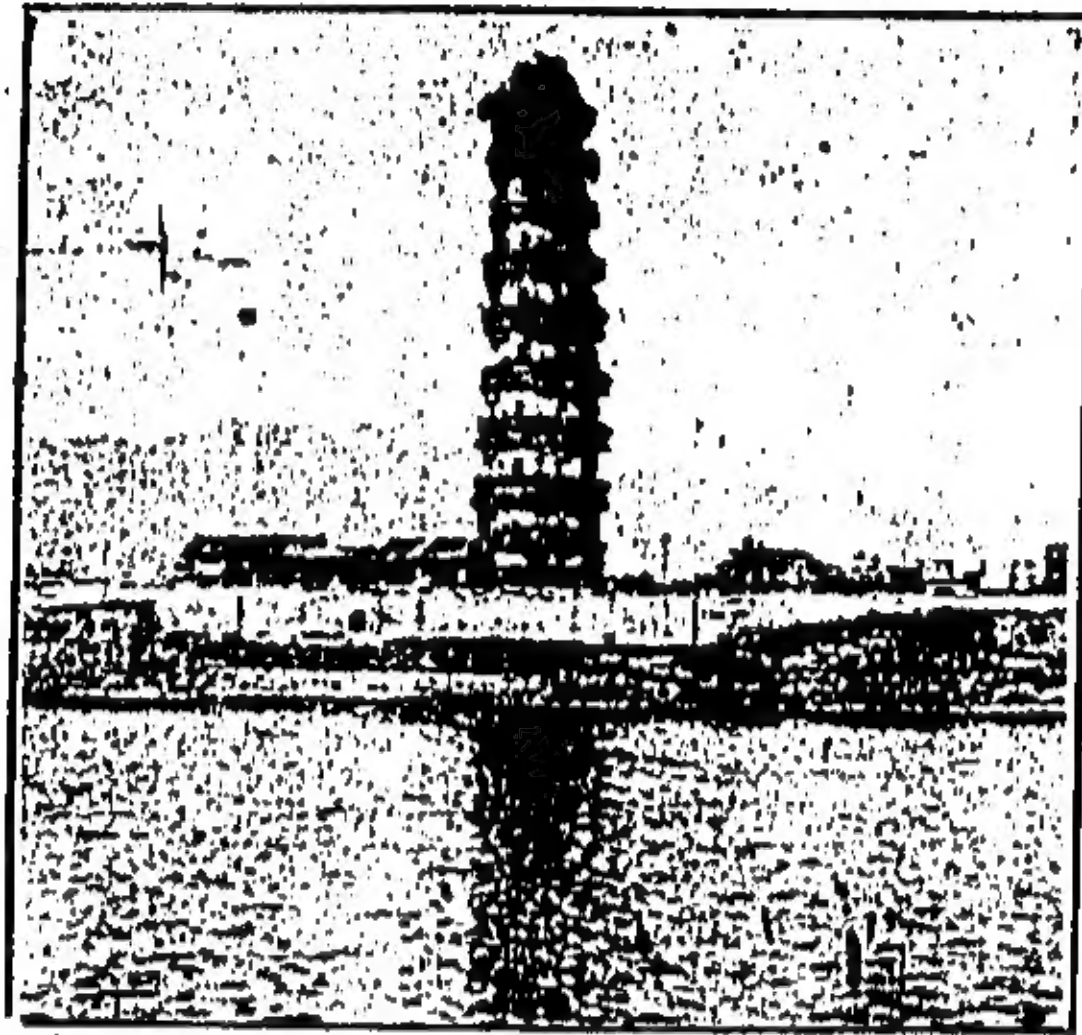
CORRESPONDENCE

ORDER OF THE BOAT.
[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]
Sir,—The interesting to read
from a recent London telegram
that Lord Leverhulme presented a
Medal to Sir Donald Ross for his
discovery of the source of malaria.
There are a fairly large number of
people in this Colony who still
suffer from or contract the intensive
breeders on Crown Land, of the
mosquito which causes malaria and
which we consider should be
awarded the Order of the Boat
instead of a Medal.
Yours, etc.,
LAWSON.

PICTURES OF LOCAL INTEREST



ENTRANCE TO GORGES.—Howlik, on the West River, which must be passed by steamers up-bound from Hong Kong to Wuchow, being at the lower entrance to the famous Shiuhing Gorges.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)



SHUNG SHI PAGODA.—To be seen when taking a West River trip between Hong Kong and Wuchow. This old landmark is just outside the "harbour" of Shiuhing, a regular port of call.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)



PRETTY MARION DAVIES.—Often seen on the local screen and coming here again shortly.



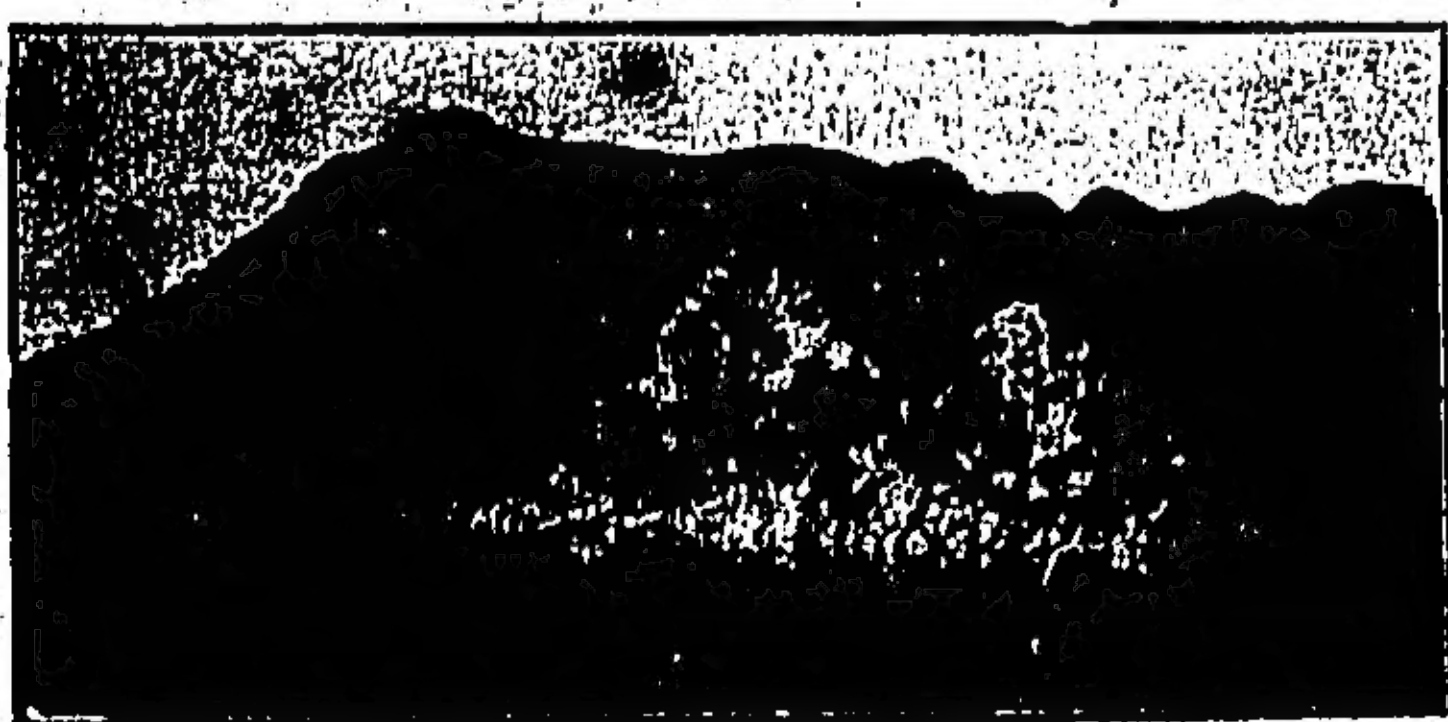
KOWLOON MUSICAL.—Those who took part in the Musical given in Kowloon on Thursday before last by Mrs. M. Suiter and her pupils, including:—Miss Bella Pestonji, Miss Betty Cleme, Miss Joan Paterson, Miss Kitty Chester, Miss Joyce Paterson, Miss Betty Woods, Master Bernard Bickford, Master James Crossan, Master Jack Suiter, Miss Nan Tolan, Master Eric Wood, Miss Lorna Tolan, Master Tommy Suiter, Miss Dorothy Tolan, Miss Peggy Eccleshall and Mrs. M. Suiter (who is seated in the centre).—(A. Leung).



CHARMING YOUNG DANCERS AT THE QUEEN'S.—Cherie Valentine and Tomasita Birdwell have made a hit at the Queen's. These young dancers move with ease through a series of amazing postures, they fly and twirl about the stage as if the temperature were somewhere round zero instead of that of a palm house, and they do it all as if they thoroughly enjoyed it. That is perhaps their great charm; they are young enough to thrill to applause and delight in the agility of their own slender bodies; their smiles are genuine, not the professional simper that may come to them later, and their dancing is singularly free from conscious allurements. They return to the Queen's Theatre next Wednesday in entirely new dances.



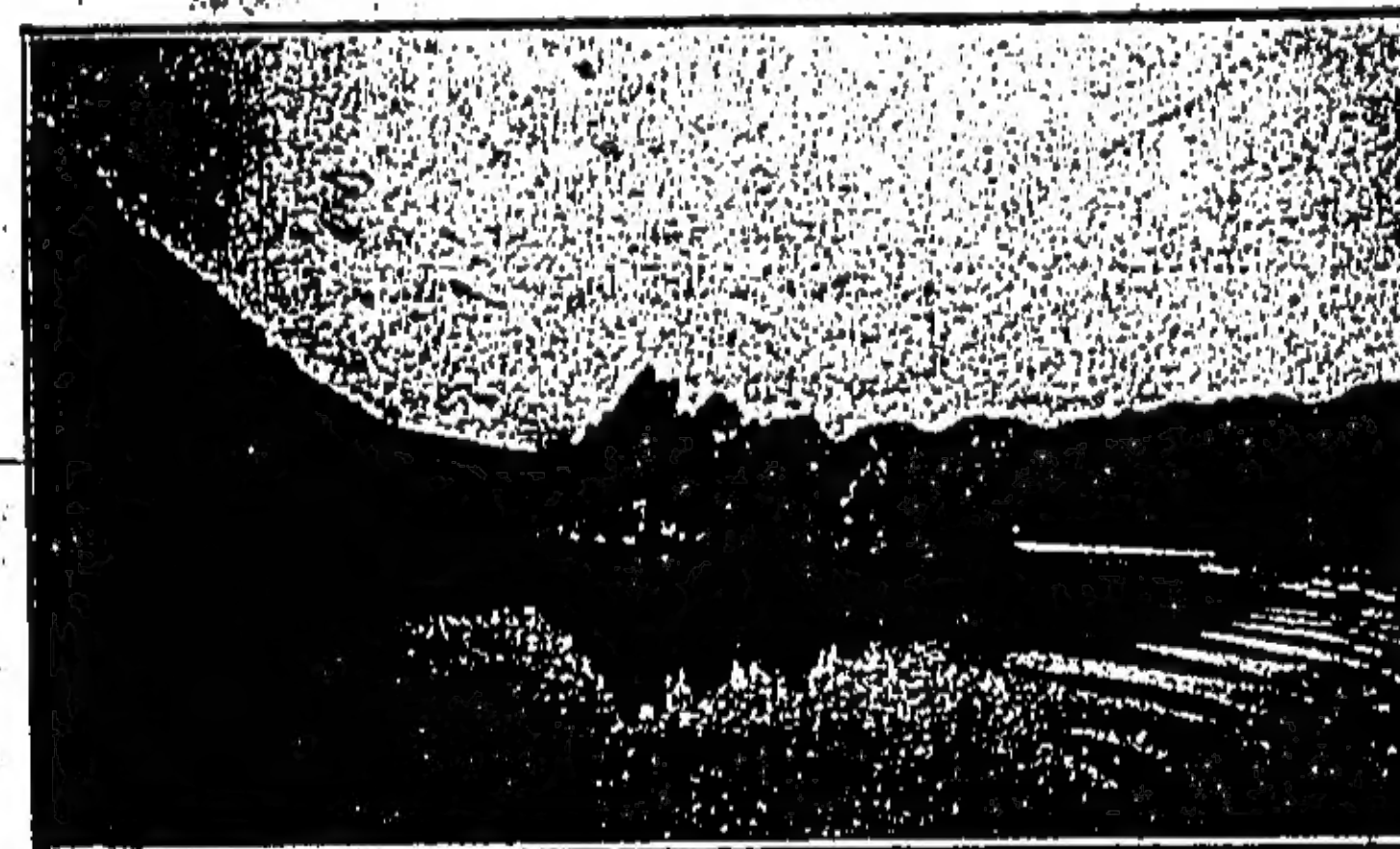
PREPARING FOR THE INTERPORT.—Shanghai yachtsmen enjoying a sail in one of the prettier reaches of the Whangpoo River. The Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club has been invited to send a team to race in the Byrne class boats against the pick of Shanghai.



GLIMMERING RIPPLES.—This piece of rough marble, known as Cock's Comb Rock, is a notable landmark on the West River and is seen on trips from Hong Kong to Wuchow, between Yuetshing and Takling.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)



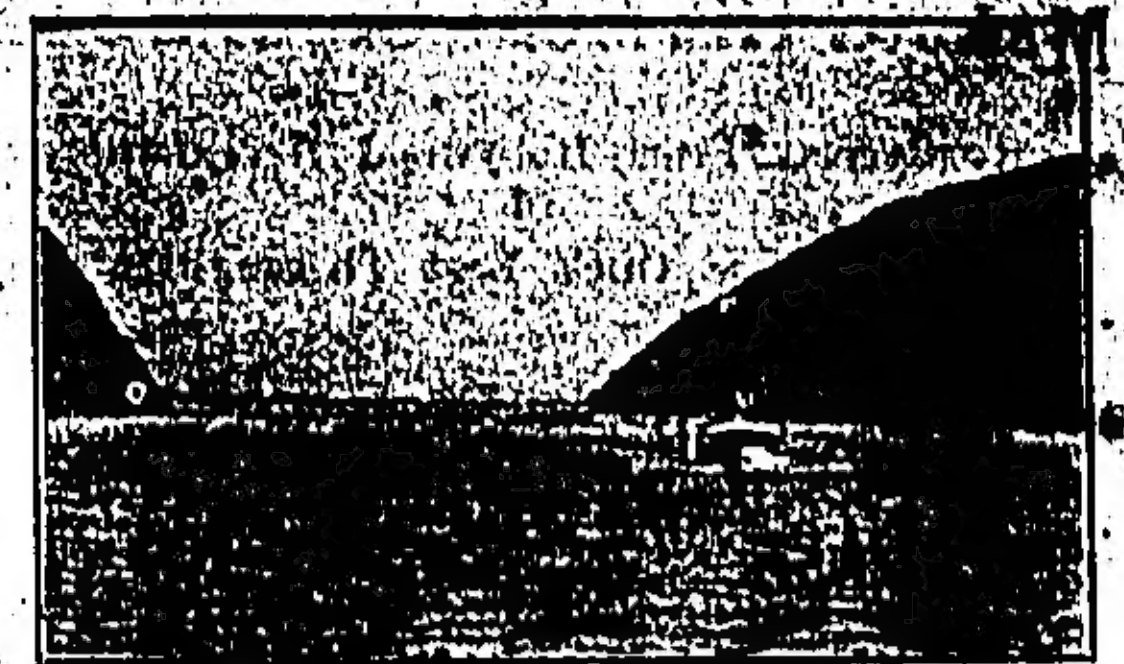
KILLING A HIGH ONE.—An active participant in the Shanghai Country Club tennis tournament, which was recently concluded.



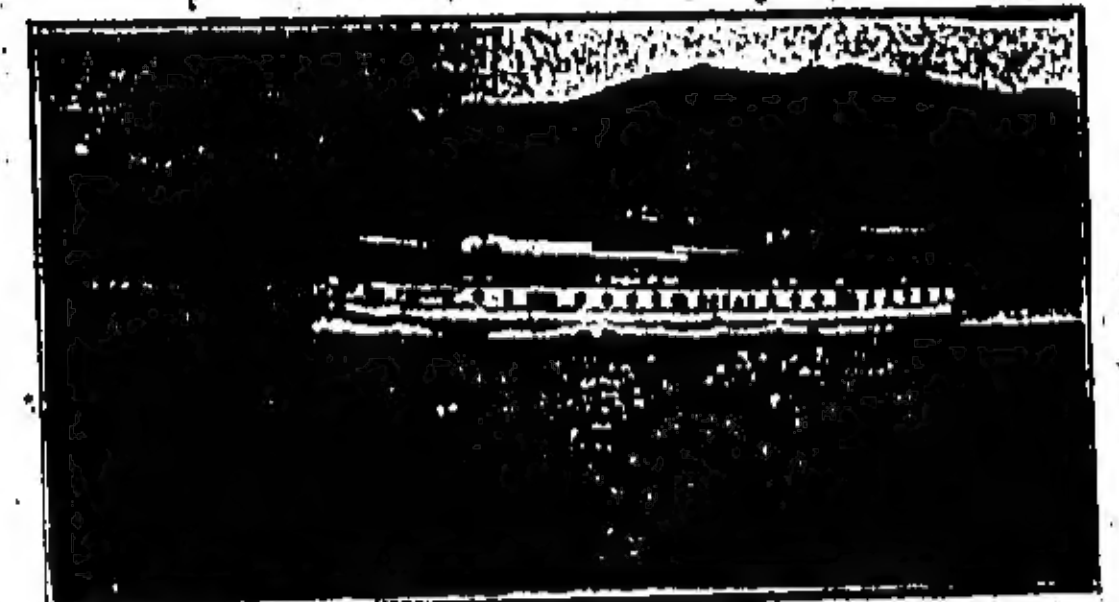
A ROCK OF MARBLE.—One of the many beautiful scenes on the West River (Hong Kong-Wuchow run). Cock's Comb Rock, named thus because of its resemblance to a cockscomb, a notable landmark between Yuetshing and Takling.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)



MATT MOORE, MARION DAVIES & GEORGE K. ARTHUR in "TILLIE THE TOILER."



OUR MOSQUITO CRAFT.—A British river gunboat, at the upper entrance to the famous Shiuhing Gorges, downward bound on the West River from Wuchow to Hong Kong.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)



ON THE WEST RIVER.—The British s.s. "Tai Ming," one of the two vessels operated between Hong Kong and Wuchow and West River ports.



MAJOR-GENERAL CHAN HING-WAN, who was educated in America and is a trained aviator. He is commander of the Macao Forts, on the Canton River, and Principal Aide-de-Camp to Marshal Li Chai-sum, head of the Canton Government.—(Ying Ming).



STRANGE COMPANIONS.—The ship's cat and a catfish basking in the sunshine on board the British s.s. "Tai Ming," which is very popular on the West River. Both pets are watching the dining-room entrance.—(By courtesy of Kwong Wing S.S. Co., Ltd.)

THE "MAIL'S" FASHIONS ILLUSTRATED.

MAKING THE MOST OF ONE'S BEST POINTS.

Beauty Secrets From Hollywood Reveal the Art of Always Appearing at One's Best Through Intelligent Care.



Beauty is, of course, a gift of the gods, but the care of beauty belongs wholly in mortal hands. There are so many women to-day who do not possess perfect features, a skin of milk and honey and hair of silky beauty who manage to make the best of their good points and always present a picture of excellent grooming and chic appearance.

The complexion needs the most intelligent care. There are all sorts of creams and lotions that really nourish and beautify the skin so that there is little need for a sal-low-dry-rough-or-oily-skin. And the art of makeup should be so perfected that a natural appearing colour and fine grained skin should always be presented. One of the very important defects in the art of makeup is the absence of the use of powder on the neck. So often real skill will be used to dust powder, rouge and lipstick and leave the neck a contrastingly unlovely sight without the aid of powder.

So Yola d'Avril has conceived the idea of powdering the neck first and the nose last! This trick in aiding beauty Miss d'Avril acquired while a mannequin in Paris. Miss d'Avril, who gives such a spirited performance in First National's "Lady Be Good," finds that if the neck is powdered first, the dress slipped on and the surplus powder removed it gives a harmonious appearance and saves a powdery line on the neck of the dress. Next Miss d'Avril powders her face and her

nose last as a too freely powdered nose has a tendency to enlarge its appearance. Finally rouge, applied lightly and in natural effect and a lipstick complete a well groomed appearance. Both rouge and lipstick should be selected for the smoothness with which they may be applied as well as for their colour. Colours should always be chosen to augment the natural tones.

Hands are another point of supreme importance. Lovely hands may often call attention to themselves and away from a less beautiful face. Smooth, firm, flexible and young hands may be had with care. Skin should never be roughened. Keep them out of hot water, do not use harsh soaps, be sure to dry them thoroughly and keep them well greased. Rough knuckles and unkempt nails may thus in a great measure be avoided. The nails themselves may be well taken care of at home in these days of helpful preparations.

The hair needs much attention. It should be kept clean, shampooed every second week and brushed thoroughly at least once a day for a period of twenty minutes. This insures a good lustré and if one can obtain one, a wisely applied permanent wave to give a fashionable outline to the head.

These are but a few of the means of bringing beauty to the light rather than hiding it under a bushel of careless treatment.

FURS FOR ALL SEASONS.

[By The Hon. Mrs. C. W. Forester.]

Not so very long ago we should not have been discussing furs shortly before Ascot; but nowadays fur, whether worn separately or as a trimming, forms one of the most interesting sections of fashion, and its flattering possibilities, in the hands of the modern expert, would alone ensure that it would never be eliminated from the variety of dress schemes. In its newer variations fur can greatly enhance the charm of the current mode.

For trimming, the soft cone or the fluffy fox is dyed in all the cool summery colours, and therefore seems the ideal finish for the coat of satin or georgette. Even the lightest cape is bordered with a matching skin.

With the suit or coat-frock of severe mode the fur tie is the correct completion. This season scarves and neckties make a strong claim for favour as the choice, but the wise woman never entirely departs from the fur tie. If the weather be warm, she will select the smaller variety in light-weight skins; while the many dull days that are always possible in our English summer see the favourite fox tie worn in its lovely new shadings.

Fashionable Colours. There are two tones that are always becoming, and therefore always fashionable, the brown-belt range and the silver and platinum grey. Fur ties, typical of the season's choice, which were sketched at the International Fur Store, Oxford-circus, like everything else from that well-known firm, are the best of their kind.

The natural silver-fox in the sketch has a white tip to its tail. The white-tipped hairs add to the becoming lightness of the silver

shadings, which look so well with the new varieties of black or grey coats-and-skirts of cloth, tweed mixtures, or hopsack.

Baum-marten in four skins is seen in the second sketch. This fur, in a superfine quality, is a special favourite with this firm, and the tie is shown worn in the smartest way, though on warm days chic women allow the fur to fall away from the neck and "drag" it round the shoulder, somewhat in *fichu* fashion. But all things are possible with really good furs. Baum-marten possesses the soft richness of sable shadings, but naturally there is a vast difference in cost, which, no doubt, partly accounts for its continued popularity.

The one-skin tie also is very wearable. Either in baum or stone marten, this simple adjunct to the tailored or sports suit makes a very welcome gift for the girl just starting out with a dress allowance. After all, what our grandmother termed a really good bit of fur in the wardrobe is a possession, especially nowadays, when fur is worn at all times.

Picturesque Court Dresses. As was only to be expected, some of the most lovely gowns at the May Courts revealed the picturesque note so strongly featured in this year's modes. Some of the leading designers seem to consider that a faint pink glow is best suited to enhance the youthful charms of the debutante; yet there were many wonderful white dresses—some in a thick, polished, creamy satin, and others in a white crepe de Chine, shaped with diamonds or pearl embroidery. Silver, in all its new variety, seemed a favourite choice for dress and train, with a faint tinge of rosy pink gleaming through the silvery strands.

The Court train, of to-day is a light, graceful affair, lying but

THE MODERNISTIC NOTE IN DECORATING.

Lamps, Vases, Bowls and Table Ornaments in Particular Show a Modern Trend in Outline and Colouring. Furniture, Too, Shows a New Outline and Design.



The modern note in household pieces and decorations has reached a high mark in striking effectiveness. Curves and a generally rounded outline have been neglected for sharp silhouette in which squares and triangles predominate.

The little ornaments that add to the charm of a room are perhaps the outstanding features of this new art in household decoration. Lamps in particular show a modernistic trend. Their bases are oddly shaped in very sharp lines and possess not a single curve. Geometric patterns are at the height of the trend towards a new idea. The shades may be fluted or may be squares or triangles in line. They are always decidedly "different" in design and colouring. Vivid shades are particularly noticeable. Black is used freely in combination with other colours. A black and white motif in a lamp in which the shade is painted a red or yellow inside is much used. High, straight lamp bases holding a square or fluted shade done in the cubistic manner is much favoured.

Bowls for flowers, vases, honey jars, cracker boxes, candy jars and other pieces which add so much to the appearance of the room are all to be found in unusual shapes and colourings. Honey jars shaped like a bee hive in fine old glass are just one example of the new art in household furnishings.

Fantastic paintings of animals, flowers and insects on both silk shades and on china show the modern trend. Silver, too, designed along new lines is a fitting accompaniment to the dinner table that uses new table decorations. In a room using furniture of the modern type, draperies are extremely important. Silks and chintzes and cretonnes may be found that harmonize perfectly with the new feeling. Carpets, too, re-

on the ground. An example, which was designed by Reville-Terry, showed broadened silver lame in the lightest of designs, and was lined with flesh colour and finished with a scalloped border. The quaint Victorian pinks and turquoise-blues were also treated in the most original way at those Grosvenor-street salons.

General "Chic."

All classes in most civilised countries dress well to-day; yet, in a measure, we have returned to the more decorative and ceremonial side of fashion which characterises all those periods when dress was really a sign of social status. The modern fabrics demonstrate medieval splendour; schus, furbelows, laces, and silks flutter with the dainty insouciance of the Louis days; while the muftins, sashes, sounces, and frills of the Victorian miss are successfully revived by her less demure successor. We even gain inspiration from the bow and bustle of the sixties, and the austere failles and moire made up into fanciful sleeves and ruffles; yet the new subtle simplicity permits of their being adapted to present-day requirements. It would seem that the newer cut of sports clothes has so influenced fashion that line ranks first, and thus all the quaint "extras" merely add a note of historic interest that gives charm, while in no way detracting from the pleasing and wearable features characteristic of modern dressing.

flect the spirit of modernistic art. Sun porches in particular are being decorated along new ideas and show this highly interesting type of furniture and decorative pieces.

Bedrooms have not escaped the fashion for geometric lines, either, and the dressing table may be com-

pletely fitted in powder jars, lamps, brushes, etc., that are so important an accessory to the vanity table. Bed covers in these patterns are most effective—particularly in the summertime when heavy silks are abandoned.

The table in a way reflects the new spirit most successfully. Black and white motifs are startlingly worked out in china centre pieces and in candlesticks or lamps. Glass and silver are also found in odd shapes. The table cloth itself may lend an air of ultra modernity in its surface suggesting homespun which makes an excellent background for the black and white scheme.

China in which the square shape is seen is very new and decidedly smart in the many colour combinations or in a single shade of fresh appeal.

In Hollywood, where a new thought is immediately forced into action, the trend towards a new art in household decorations has reached a marked success. Corinne Griffith, seen in First National's "The Divine Lady," has used table decorations recently which strike a decidedly modern note.

felt with a quaintly arranged black and white coardest placed directly in front.

With this beautiful coat was worn a simple black crepe de Chine frock which opened in a V in front to show four rows of pearls and, tight round the neck, a little silver chain which carried one black pearl.

Many smart women were slightly larger cloche hats with flowers pressed close against the brim—Villiers, Paris.

The Ensemble Sketched. Another lovely ensemble, which I have sketched, consisted of a coat of black velvet, with collar, long revers, and cuffs of ermine. The little close-fitting toque was black

PRACTICAL POINTS IN DRESS.

Neck-line and Sleeves.

The style of neck-opening and sleeves dates a frock. Therefore, if the larger part of last season's frocks have to be resuscitated, it is wise to consider carefully these all-important fashion points.

The very variety of neck treatment, in a measure, may help, but last year's neck must not be left unaltered, for there is sure to be some subtle trifle that makes all the difference. For ordinary sports clothes individuality may count. The cool sweater, for example, is, after all, a man's mode, yet for older women, anyhow, it is generally

(Continued on next column.)

day requirements. It would seem that the newer cut of sports clothes has so influenced fashion that line ranks first, and thus all the quaint "extras" merely add a note of historic interest that gives charm, while in no way detracting from the pleasing and wearable features characteristic of modern dressing.

THE WHITE SPORTS DRESS.

Satin Is a Popular Material in Fashioning the Newer Sports Costumes in One or Three Pieces.



The sports costumes are becoming increasingly important as the season approaches summertime. There is, of course, a similarity in styles year in and year out in the sports mode as they always stress a simplicity of design and harmoniously detailed effectiveness. Accessories in general achieve the new notes. This year finds the kerchief dominant in creating a different aspect. The neckline in general is varied and round, V, square, crew and oddly cut necks are seen.

One-piece dresses for tennis with boxpleats lending variety and fullness, short sleeves and rather deep cut necks are seen rather prominently. The two-piece dress is always popular and the belted costumes are to-day's newest versions of chic sports clothes. Skirts are pleated in the front, generally, and plain in back. Some few possess a

quantity of lotion, and your bottle will last twice as long. A hair lotion should always be put into a bottle with a sprinkler top, and shaken directly on the scalp, instead of being poured into a saucer and dabbed on with a sponge, the most wasteful way of applying a tonic.

When a setting lotion is used for preserving the waves in the hair, the most economical method is to pour the lotion into an old scent spray and spray it on the hair. In this way very little lotion is used, and a much better result is obtained.

Almost every woman applies her face cream, whether it be a vanishing or a day cream, much too lavishly. It is not the amount of massage cream that is applied that softens and feeds the skin, but the amount that the pores absorb. Generally speaking half the cream that is applied to the face is wiped off after the massage, involving a great waste of cream. Smear your cream very thinly over the skin when using a night or massage cream. You can always apply a little more if the pores absorb all you have given them (which is highly improbable), and by noting how much you remove after the massage you will learn just the quantity to use every night.

And the same advice may be given to most women in regard to the use of vanishing creams. Apply it very sparingly, and you will not only effect a decided economy in your bill for toilet creams, but you will get a better effect.

Vanishing cream applied too heavily gives a patchy effect as soon as the skin grows warm, while if it is very lightly smeared on, and the little used carefully worked into the skin, a velvety "matte" effect will be obtained.

Furniture Design.

Broadly speaking, there may be

plain cut with but a single deep pleat to the left side. The cardigan sports suits are as popular as ever. These may include a combination of materials and generally the dress is of silk and the cardigan jacket of a silk and wool, all wool, jersey or heavy silk fabric.

White washable satin is proving exceptionally popular in the newest sports costumes. It is very fresh in appearance and also is delightfully combined with colours in kerchiefs, sash effects, collars or belts.

Doris Dawson, very youthful and charming in First National's "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," is shown wearing a stunning sports costume of new lines and new ideas. It is of white washable satin showing detachable collars and cuffs of cherry red velvet for contrast, as well as the same shade of red felt hat to complete a smart appearance.

said to be four types of furniture design: (1) Simple, of poor design; (2) ornate, of poor design; (3) simple, of good design; (4) ornate, of good design. The first and second kinds are avoided at any cost by people who know. The third and fourth are admired, and should be bought according to individual means. Many people of good judgment in most things unfortunately still mistake or prefer poor ornamentation to good simplicity, and so long as these people are sufficiently numerous poor ornamentation will be found in much of the furniture that most of us can afford to buy, while good simplicity will be correspondingly rare. Workmanship and material—the subjects of our second problem—present as great a difficulty as the question of design. Here the purchaser is confronted with all kinds of technical problems, which only an expert can recognise and solve. The average buyer, therefore, will have to trust the word of the salesman for workmanship and materials. So pick out a good salesman. Do not, however, fail to observe what other stores are showing. This will enable price comparisons to be made, and broaden furniture knowledge, thus enabling more help to be secured from the furniture salesman, because it is possible to state personal requirements more clearly to him. As regards materials, a few general suggestions may be offered. The flat surfaces of furniture, such as tops, sides, and panels, are built up in two ways—of the same wood all the way through, and of one kind of wood as a core, covered with very thin layers of another wood. The first is called "solid construction," the second "veneered." The same distinction here holds true, as for simple and ornate design, either solid or veneered construction may be good or poor, depending upon the quality of materials, treatment, and methods of handling.

OUR HOMESIDE PICTURE SERVICE.



PRINCE OF WALES AS AN AIR ENTHUSIAST.—Flying by aeroplane to keep his public engagements. After a busy day at Norwich on May 30, where he fulfilled six engagements, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales flew back to London in his own aeroplane. This is the second journey made by the Prince for his public engagements.—(Sport and General).



THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—H.M. Queen Mary, who celebrated her 61st birthday on May 26.—(Sport and General).



MOHAMMEDANS IN ENGLAND.—The Moslem Festival of Eid-ul-Azha, at the Mosque, Woking Surrey. Kissing the ground while in prayer.—(Sport and General).



THE DANCING OLYMPIAD (SOLO AND BALLET).—Held in Paris for a week between competitors of all nations. Princess Astafieva rehearsing the English team that will compete and which she has trained at her school in Chelsea.—(Sport and General).



A DISTINCTIVE SUMMER FASHION.—This charming afternoon frock is of georgette. The circular skirt falls into a number of points—now so fashionable—and is richly embroidered. Embroidery is also inserted in the sleeves which are puffed above the wrist, but the coatee hanging loosely from the shoulders is quite plain.—(Sport and General).



DRURY LANE'S LATEST SUCCESS.—Scenes from the musical play, "The Show Boat," now being shown at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, and which is proving very popular. The "Show Boat," which has eighteen scenes, refers to a theatrical company aboard a boat which tours up the Mississippi giving performances at various villages as they pass. It depicts periods of 1880 and the present day. This is the third Drury Lane success in which Miss Edith Day has held a leading part. Mr. Paul Robeson, the negro actor, is also in the cast.—(Sport and General).



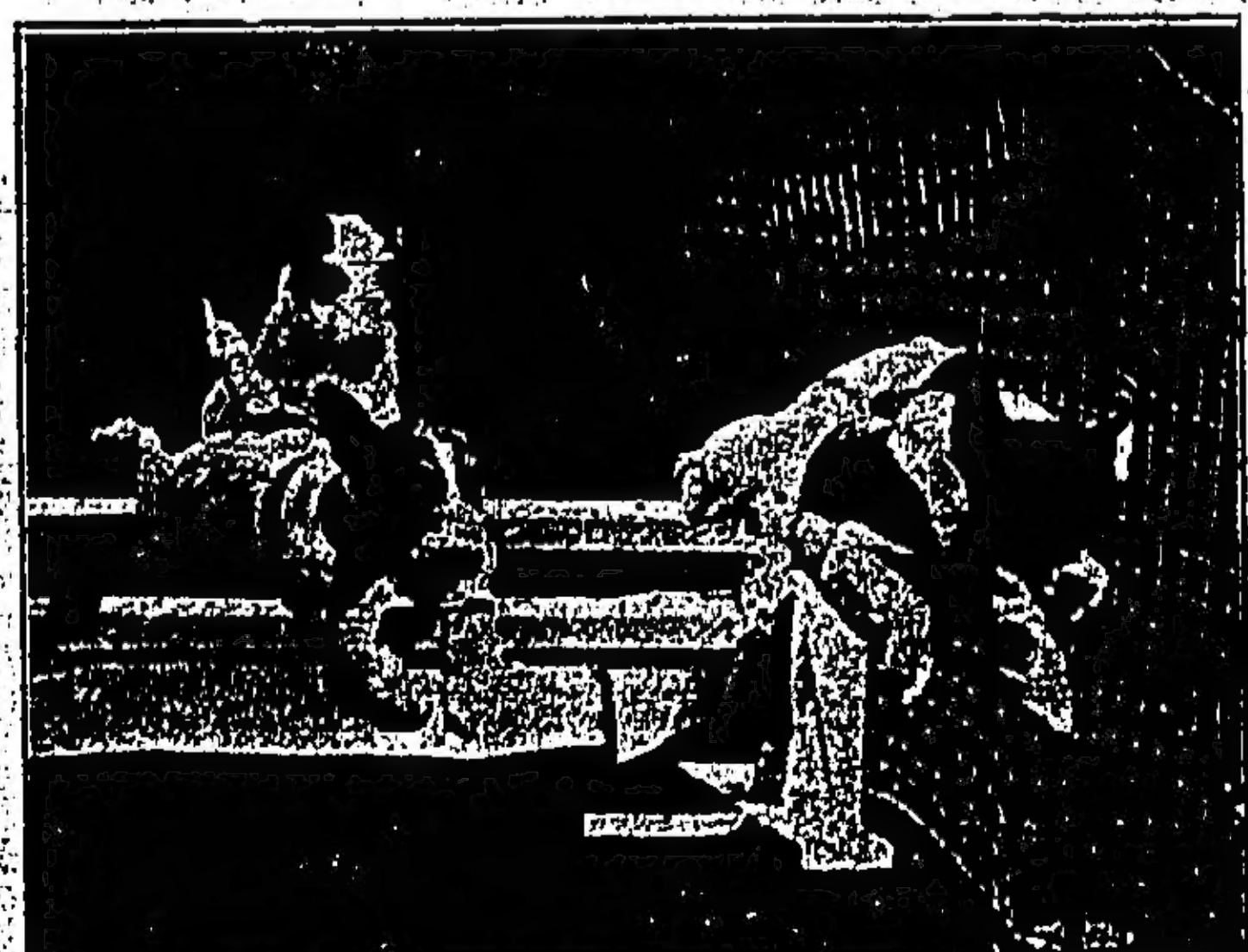
FASHIONS COME AND FASHIONS GO, but the jumper still remains with us, and the variety of materials used only enhances its popularity. This jumper is made of the new metal thread fabric in vandyke effect, with the collar, belt and cuffs of crepe de chine to tone with the pleated crepe de chine skirt.—(Sport and General).



SAM FERRIS WINS HIS FOURTH SUCCESSIVE MARATHON.—A feature of the Whitsuntide sports was the Polytechnic Harriers meeting at Stamford Bridge, London, attracting over 10,000 people. The main event was the annual marathon race from Windsor Castle to Stamford Bridge, a distance of 26 miles 385 yards.—(Sport and General).



BRIGHTON'S BIG DAY.—A gay welcome to the Duke and Duchess of York on May 30. A fitting climax to the Greater Brighton Celebrations in connection with the extension of the Borough boundaries of Brighton (formerly 5 sq. miles, now 20 sq. miles) is the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to lay the foundation stones of two pylons which will mark the new Gateway of the Northern boundary, and to fulfil other engagements.—(Sport and General).



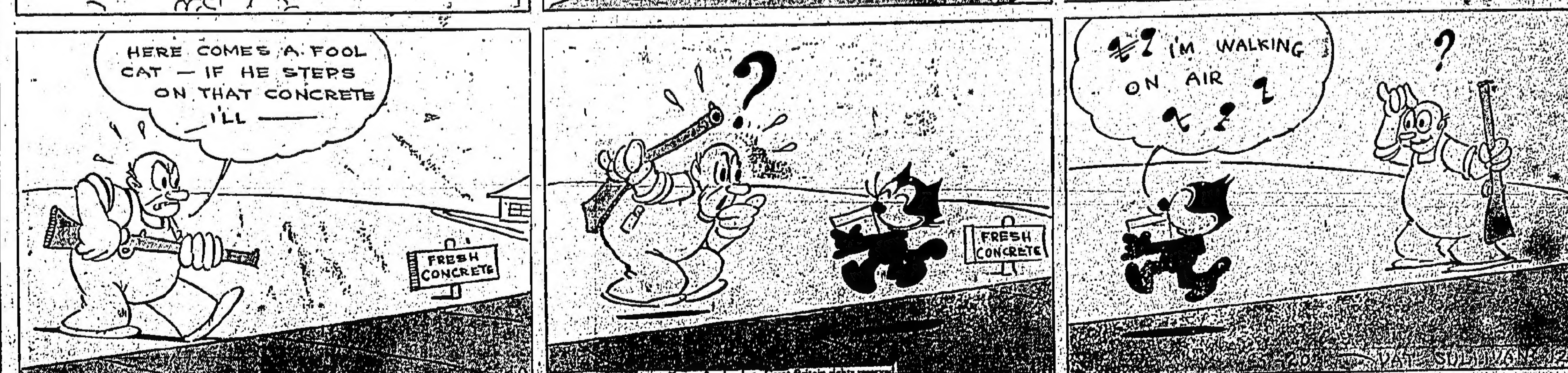
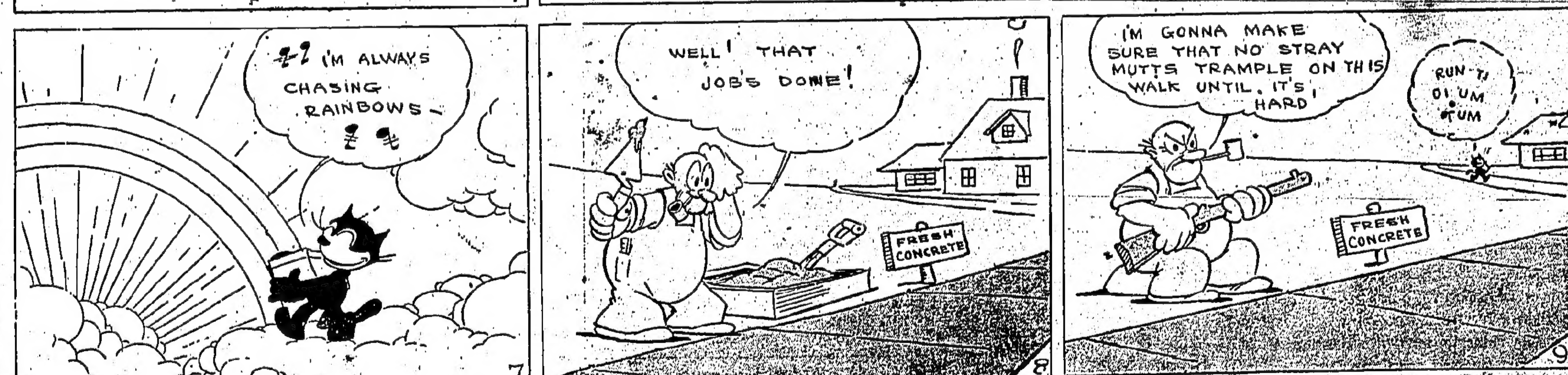
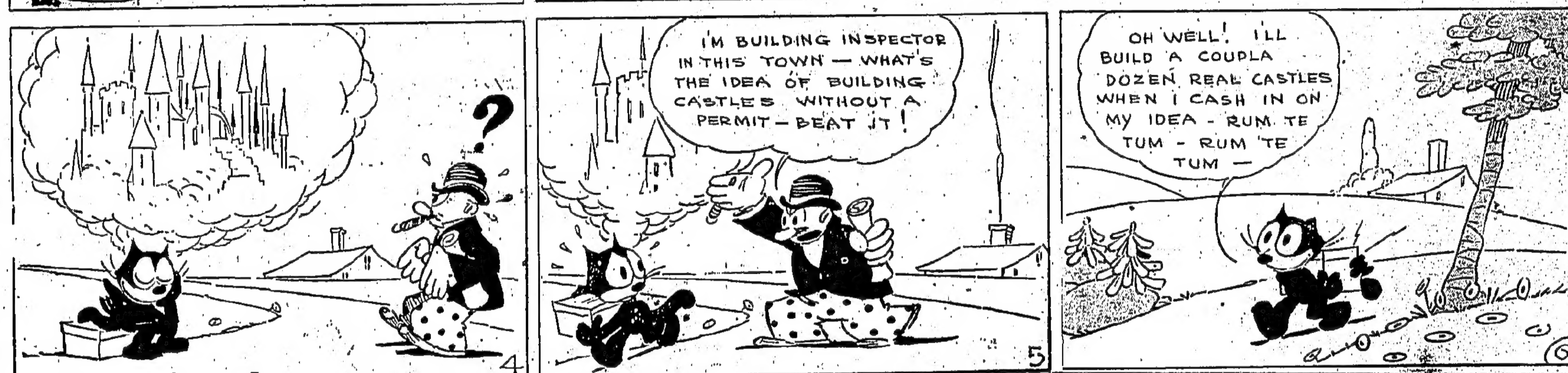
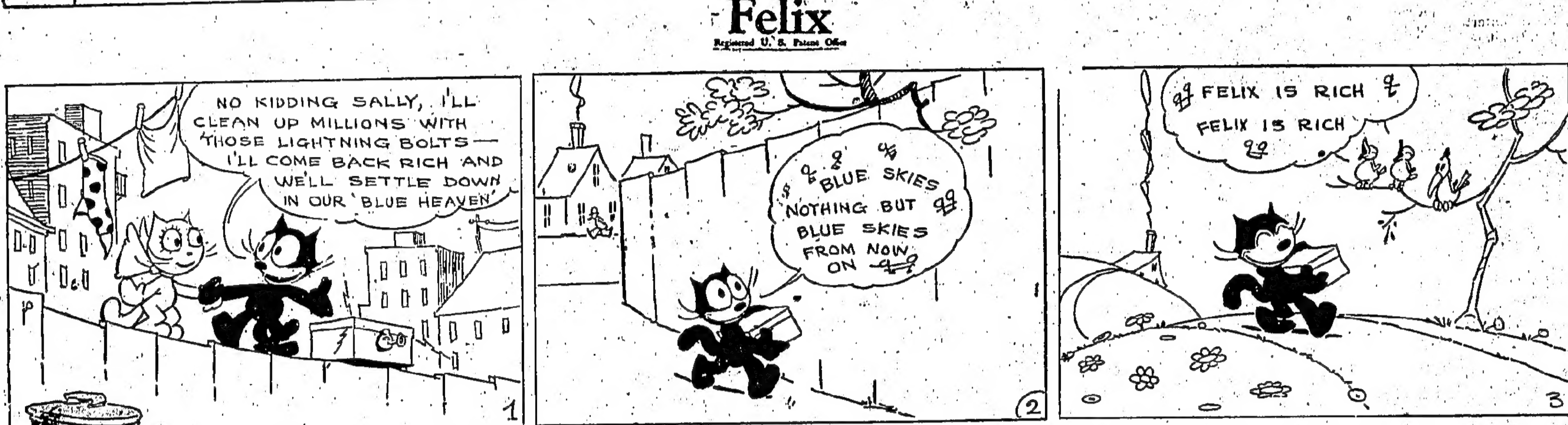
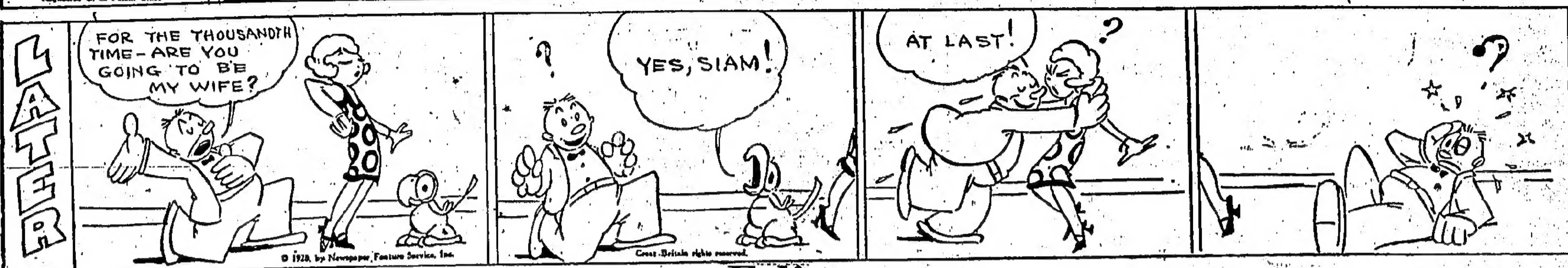
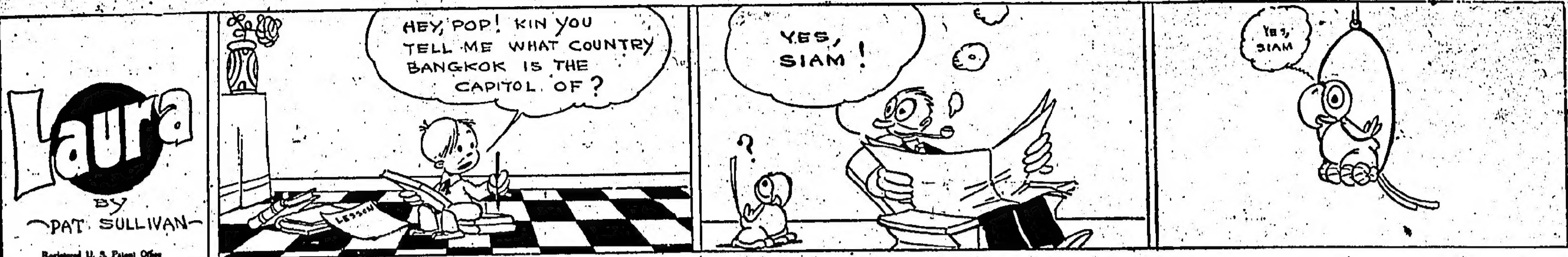
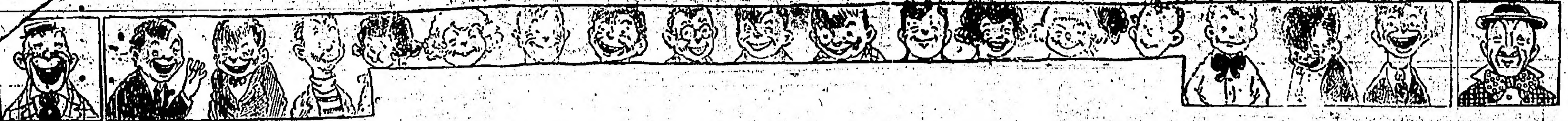
A NEW SPORT.—Rivals to greyhounds. Fox terriers race with a traceless electric rat at Ranelagh.—(Sport and General).



PICTURESQUE SCENES IN WINDMILL-LAND.—At the Island of Marken in the Netherlands. "Where long skirts are still worn!" A scene in the Main Street, Marken, showing typical Dutch houses and inhabitants in their quaint costumes—a contrast to our modern styles.—(Sport and General).



OUR POPULAR PRINCE AMONG THE WORKERS.—H.R.H. the Prince of Wales visits and inspects the Papworth village settlement near Cambridge, where consumptives are treated and trained to work in industry.—(Sport and General).



MUNSANG COLLEGE.

SATISFACTORY YEAR REPORTED.

PRIZE PRESENTATION.

The distribution of prizes of the Munsang College, Kai-Tek Bund, took place yesterday afternoon, at the New Kowloon Cinema, Kowloon City. There was a large attendance of students together with their parents and friends of the College.

Dr. S. W. Tso, LL.D., who gave away the prizes to the successful students, was supported on the platform by the Headmaster, Mr. Rufus Huang, the masters of the College, and members of the College Council.

Before the presentation of prizes, a programme of entertainment was presented by the students of the College, assisted by Mr. J. Braga, who played immensely with a violin solo, and two members of the Sun Sin Club, who provided Chinese music on native fiddles.

Students of all the three departments of the College, from the little tots of the Kindergarten School, and the slightly bigger boys and girls of the Primary School, to the elder boys of the Middle School, all contributed quite acceptable items to the programme.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

During a break in the entertainment programme, the Headmaster, Mr. Rufus Huang, read the School Report for 1927-1928, as follows:—

Doctor Tso, Member of the College Council, Ladies and Gentlemen.—It gives me very great pleasure to welcome you here this afternoon on the occasion of the second prize-giving of this new school. On the last occasion I made mention of the fact that Munsang College had reason to congratulate itself on the growth manifested during the preceding year, and this afternoon I have again to repeat that the school year we have just concluded has been as successful, if not more so, than the previous year.

Looking at the school from the viewpoint of numbers I have to report that there has been a very satisfactory increase. On the school-roll at present we have 214 boys, an increase over last year of 83, or about 160 per cent. I should like to say at this juncture that our policy in admitting new boys is not to let every applicant enter at once, but to give a strict entrance examination, in which a high standard of Chinese is required. Any applicant who fails to satisfy the examiners in either Chinese or arithmetic is not admitted.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

In November of last year the Government Inspector of Schools paid us a visit and from his report we find that he is very pleased with everything that he found in the school. At the end of his report he wrote "The school and its equipment was a very pleasant surprise. The school deserves to succeed." The Director of Education, Mr. A. E. Wood, in sending this report to me wrote, "The report is very encouraging and I wish the school every success." Mr. Wood paid us a surprise visit with his staff in May and looked over the whole school.

With such a large number of boys, including 60 boarders, we have to be very careful, in supervision, both of their health and character. Towards the well-being of the physical side of the school we have organized games, basketball, volleyball, football, bathing, picnics, and walks. We have been fortunate in securing the services of Dr. S. C. Au, of Kowloon City, to be the School Physician.

A very keen Scout Troop, under the leadership of Mr. Edward Shea, fosters among the boys these qualities that make for the best type of citizen. Tenderfoot badges will be presented to-day to some of the boys who have won them, when the other prizes are given. In addition to their ordinary scoutcraft, the boys have had two camps during this term where, in the open, they have lived the healthy and simple life.

Of the moral side of the school I wish to speak later.

KIND FRIENDS.

On the occasion of each prize-giving I have to render thanks to those kind friends who have helped the school, both by gifts of money and by gifts of equipment. This year I have to thank on behalf of the College Council, our very kind friend, Madame Wu Ting-fang, who has so generously helped the new school along. Madame Wu has taken and still takes a keen interest in our affairs and we are truly grateful to her. Another kind donor is Mr. An Hay-tong, who has kindly given us a donation of \$1,000, which generous gift we received this term. Mr. T. C. Yung has given several hundreds of volumes to the school library which has substantially increased the reading matter of the school.

All those kind friends will have the satisfaction of knowing that their gifts are going to what is the best possible cause, that of education. Without education a nation must be content to take a back seat in the world of to-day, and anything that is helping the people of China to get a firmer standing in the comity of nations is worthy of your support.

STAFF CHANGES.

We have to report that there have been several changes of staff since we last gathered. Our valued friend and trustee, the Rev. A. D. Stewart, has proceeded to England on Home leave but his position has been taken by the Rev. W. Walton Rogers, who has been in China for many years. We feel sure that in Mr. Rogers we have a worthy deputy for Mr. Stewart. Major Wright has had to go to Yunnan where his energies are being devoted to the furthering of the cause of Christ in China. Among the Chinese staff we have said good-bye to Mr. C. T. Wong, who has taken up studies preparatory to entering the Christian Ministry and Mr. Liu You-long, who was lent to us when we were in our very young stage, but who has returned to St. Paul's College.

Newcomers are Mr. Yim Yung-tsun, B.A., who is now the history master, and the Chinese department. Mr. Kwan Yee-soon, B.A., is in charge of the new commercial courses. Mr. A. E. Luck, Mr. E. L. Broadus, and Mr. Chau Kwong-yu are giving invaluable help in the English department. In the Primary we have Mr. Chan Liang, Miss Chan Sun-wah is helping in the newly-formed kindergarten while the remainder of the staff is the same as last year. We are particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Wan Yu-tung, a noted Chinese artist, who is teaching the elements of Chinese art in the junior school.

"LIFE AND LIGHT."

I should like to draw your attention to the good work that Mr. Broadus has put in. He has, with his friends, given valuable help in connection with the Sunday services held at the school and this brings me to my last point, that of the character of the School. As you all know the motto of the school is "Life and Light" and the aim of the school is the formation of foundations for the very best life that it is possible to lead, by means of the light that comes from knowledge.

We believe that only through following the example of Jesus Christ can we live this best possible life and that is our ideal, to lead scholars into a fuller knowledge of Jesus Christ and his life. Among our staff, I am pleased to say, we have 10 Christians, who are doing all they can in influencing the boys to lead upright and moral lives. I am also very proud to say that during the last term, two of our boys have made a definite stand, and have been baptised into the Christian Church. Our Sunday services have been very helpful and the Saturday morning addresses, given by different people, have put forward the claims of Christ.

Before concluding this report I would like to congratulate Dr. Tso on the honour conferred upon him by His Majesty the King, of the Order of the British Empire. Dr. Tso is a very busy man with many other interests, but he has always time for Munsang College and I wish to thank him on your behalf for his kindness in coming this afternoon to distribute the prizes.

DR. TSO.

After distributing the prizes to the successful students, Dr. Tso addressed the gathering in Chinese. He joined the Headmaster in thanking the prize donors and friends of the College who had done so much to help. The College, he said, was still in need of further help, and he hoped that the Government would see its way this year to allot a play ground to the College. In conclusion, Dr. Tso congratulated the prize winners, and advised those students who did not secure prizes to study harder during the next term, so that when the next prize day came along they would be amongst those winning awards.

Following the conclusion of the entertainment, the gathering proceeded to the College Building on Kai Tek Bund where tea was served.

PRIZE LIST.

The following is a list of prizes for the winners:—

Senior 1.—1st, Chan Ying-man; 2nd, Chan Sin-chak; 3rd, Chan Yat-kwan.
Junior 1.—1st, Or Gah-long; 2nd, Liang Si-hong and Teo Ho-ching.
Junior 2.—1st, Lin Yung-ping; 2nd, Chung Hain-gui; 3rd, Teo Aik-ten.
Junior 3.—1st, Chan Ying-man; 2nd, Chan Sin-chak; 3rd, Chan Yat-kwan.
Preparatory 1.—1st, Hu Kwai-yun; 2nd, Lam Foh-suen; 3rd, Wong Guan-san.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE VOLUNTEERS.

STATUS OF PORTUGUESE MEMBERS.

MUST TAKE OATH.

To-day's "Gazette" announced:—

Portuguese enlisting in the Portuguese Company of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps will not be regarded as having in any way renounced their status as Portuguese subjects.

A Portuguese Volunteer will, however, on enlistment have to take the oath of allegiance as set out in the second schedule of Ordinance No. 2 of 1920, thereby binding himself to be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George, in accordance with the provisions of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Ordinance, 1920, and of the rules which may be in force thereunder from time to time. Accordingly, for purpose of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and while on duty with the Corps, a Portuguese Volunteer will be regarded as having the same status as all other Volunteers who are British subjects; but he will not be asked to renounce his Portuguese nationality, nor will his status as a Portuguese subject, apart from his duty to the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, be in any way questioned.

SALT REVENUES.

CANTON CONSIDERING NEW METHODS.

MONOPOLY TO CEASE?

A report is current (states the "Canton Gazette") that the financial authorities of Kwangtung province are considering the question of revising the system of revenue collecting in the Salt Administration Office. The present practice is to farm out the tax collection to a monopolist who assumes responsibility for the sale of salt.

The question now being considered is whether it would not be advantageous to do away with the monopoly and deal direct with salt merchants, who would be required to pay but two cents per catty of salt to the Revenue office.

It is conjectured that should this scheme be adopted, an increase in the salt revenue of approximately \$1,000,000 annually can be looked for, while at the same time the cost of salt to the consumer would decline on the profit of the middleman being eliminated.

Trouble At Chefoo.

Chefoo, Yesterday.

The former assistant Inspector of Salt Revenue of Chefoo, Mr. Chang Chang-yu, returned from Shanghai on June 25 and presented a document sealed by the Nationalist Ministry of Finance appointing him to take over the District-Inspectorship from the foreign Inspector, Mr. M. O. Berube, and to compel him to relinquish all his rights held under the Loan Agreement.

Upon his refusal, Mr. Berube's office was occupied early this morning by a gang of civilians led by Chang Chang-yu. Mr. Berube, accompanied by the British and Japanese Consuls, was refused admittance.

To-day Mr. Berube received notification from Chang Chang-yu to evacuate his official residence within three days as he is no longer District-Inspector. Mr. Berube still refuses to sign the document relinquishing his rights, but is considerably apprehensive regarding his personal safety.

Later.

Through the intervention of the British Consul, Mr. Berube has received permission verbally to remain in his house for the time being.—Reuter.

Preparatory II.—1st, Su Shih-lun; 2nd, Yim Kwen-luen; 3rd, Ho Wei-soong.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

The first prize in the first semi-annual public speaking contest:—Chan Ying-man.

The first prize in the second semi-annual Chinese public speaking contest:—Chan Sin-chak.

The best student in the scientific knowledge contest:—Chan Lien-fong.

The best students in the translation contest held during 1928:—1st, Chan Ying-man; 2nd, Chan Sin-chak; 3rd, Chan Lien-fong.

Preparatory classes proficiency prize:—Lee Djen-wai.

ATHLETIC PRIZES.

Individual Champion in the Kowloon Inter-school athletic meet in 1927:—Group A: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group B: Chang Tung-sang (silver cup); Group C: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group D: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group E: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group F: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group G: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group H: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group I: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group J: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group K: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group L: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group M: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group N: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group O: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group P: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group Q: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group R: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group S: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group T: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group U: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group V: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group W: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group X: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); Group Y: Hsiao Han-sing (silver cup); 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NEW SEASON GINGER.

JAPANESE MIND.

WHY THEY ARE GIVEN OVER
TO DETAIL.

NIPPONESE SMALLNESS.

[By Neville Whymant, Ph. D.,
Litt. D., Formerly Professor
in the University of Tokyo.]

Japan is the country of small things—small trees, small rapid rivers, little waterfalls, and small, dainty women.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find the Japanese mind given over rather to detail, concerning itself little with what we might call the weighty things of life.

The Japanese excel in miniature carving, tiny thumb-nail paintings, and minute poems of seventeen syllables; they are, fundamentally, untouched by mighty work conceived on a large scale.

Trifles.

It is no exaggeration to say that attention to trifles makes up Japanese life; therein lies that measure of success which has attended Japan's efforts to Westernise herself. Not one man in Japan is wholly Westernised, but the clan system is so strong, that the united front of a collection of specialists in detail produces a most convincing illusion.

It is unsafe to generalise about most countries of any size, but it is especially dangerous to do so with Japan. The native of the interior is much more a country cousin to the townsman than is the case with the English.

The Japanese countryman is still wrapped in feudalism, having, at first, a semi-superstitious horror of telephones and telegraphs and a profound disbelief in the power of steam. To the bucolic mind, however, everything good is Japanese, while everything alien is regarded as inferior and unpleasant.

The Japanese mind is particular, almost "pernickety." The Japanese woman is insufferable to a man with an untidy mind. She has firmly imbedded in her unconscious self the essential details of the conduct of daily life, and deviation from this standard is inconceivable.

For this reason intercourse between the Japanese and Anglo-Saxon peoples is not very satisfactory; the European has no time to devote to the study of "intricate trifles," as he is apt to call them, and the Japanese cannot feel much sympathy for those who stride roughshod over all his cherished traditions.

Still, the Japanese mind is not consistent in its love of detail. It is selective, with strong preferences and prohibitions. It is radically intolerant, not only of criticism but of suggestions not critical in nature. This is the source of its collective strength—the Japanese people are as one against anything alien which appears threatening.

An "Isolation" Mentality. This attitude naturally tends to develop an "isolating" mentality which has earned for the Japanese a reputation for insularity and inflexibility far beyond that so often attributed to the English.

A good instance of the working of the adult Japanese mind is the story of a student about thirty years of age who was learning English. The subject was "Idioms," and after the meaning of the term had been duly explained, a few sentences like "It is raining," "It snows," were put up on the board.

After much thought, the student asked: "In 'It is raining,' what is 'it'?" Again idioms were explained as irregular locutions, the impersonal pronoun was dealt with learnedly and at length, but for a week thereafter, the same student returned with the same query, twice a day: "What is 'it'?"

The Japanese affect to share Western appreciation of the fascinations of city life, but they are poor townsmen, and worse Bohemians. The artists wear velvet coats and long hair, young business men put on foreign dress, brown boots, and black bowlers, while the old men and the women hold the balance by retaining the national costume and many of the old ideas.

Throughout the course of her history, Japan has been influenced by China, Korea, India, and in modern times, by the West, and all these influences are clearly seen, not only in the literature of the country, but in the daily life of the people.

DID JOAN ESCAPE?

THE STORY REVIVED WITH
ROYALIST CELEBRATIONS.

ROMANTIC STORY.

The Royalists made the most of Joan of Arc. Now that the procession, from one of her two statues, in front of the church of St. Augustin, to the other, richly-gilt, in the Place des Pyramides, has been authorised by the police, instead of being organised in defiance of them, the occasion no longer provokes the excitement of the Droulede days, writes a Paris correspondent to the "Observer."

In the records of the town of Orleans there is an account of a public reception given by the town in 1489, eight years after the martyrdom, to the wife of a certain Robert des Harpoules, and the lady is described as being La Pucelle herself. She was accompanied by her brothers, and was met and recognised not only by many people who had known the real Jeanne, but by the real Jeanne's mother, who was living as a pensioner of the town. Those who support this theory of survival claim to be able to point to a document establishing the marriage and to be in a position to prove that Jeanne escaped the stake by the complicity of Bishop Cauchon, of the Duchesse of Bedford, and of the Duchesse of Luxembourg. The woman who was certainly burnt at Rouen must therefore have been another prisoner substituted for the sacrifice. It must be remembered, however, that no fewer than three persons were able, at different times at the beginning of the nineteenth century, each to persuade a number of people that he was the son of Louis XVI and that another boy had died and been buried in the Temple in his name, while there is still a gentleman of distinguished manners, living in the suburbs of Paris, who is believed by some to be the direct descendant of Louis XVI. There were probably nearly as many people in the fifteenth century who had a political interest in trying to prove that Jeanne was not a martyr as there were in the early nineteenth of those who would have liked to find a dangerous rival to Napoleon.



Claude G. Bowers, an editorial writer on the New York Evening World and star orator of the recent Jackson Day dinner, who has been chosen as temporary chairman and keynote of the Democratic convention.

meticulous way. While they do not comprehend the general system of philosophy, they yet become masters of its intricate details.

Happy-go-Lucky.

It does not take an intelligent resident in Japan long to discover that the psychology of the Japanese is the psychology of the child. The easy, happy-go-lucky air of the parents bespeaks the lack of idea of responsibility, and the ease with which parents and children join together in games and uproarious fun settles the last doubt as to the childlike nature of adult Japan.

Those members of the old regime, who were born before 1865 (they are few now) and their memories are dimmed; look on at the gambols of their sons and grandsons with the condescending smile of older brothers. But supreme self-confidence, complete self-esteem, and unfettered ambition light the eyes of young Japan, and old allies.

GLORIOUS FOURTH

SHANGHAI'S PROGRAMME FOR
THIS YEAR'S CELEBRATION.

WILD WEST SHOW & RODEO.

The programme for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Shanghai this year includes a number of features new to the customary observance of the American holiday in China. The celebration for this day will commence with the flag-raising ceremony at 8.30 a.m. at the American Consulate-General. Arrangements for this function are under the direction of the American Company and the American Troop of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, assisted by a company from the 4th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, and a detachment from the United States Navy. The address on the American Flag will be delivered by Rear-Admiral Yates Sterling, Commander of the Yangtze Patrol Service.

From 11.30 a.m. to 12.30, a reception will be held by the Consul-General in the Consular grounds and all officials, Americans and their friends are cordially invited to attend. At 3 p.m. there will be a baseball game at the Race Course, followed by an American Community Lawn party. The feature of the American Community Lawn party, which will be under the direction of the Honourable Milton D. Purdy, Judge of the United States Court for China, will be the Wild West Show and Rodeo. The Wild West show is being arranged by the American Marines now stationed in Shanghai and will be an attraction which spectators will remember for some time.

In the evening, through the courtesy of Messrs. Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd., the Consular grounds will be illuminated and in the Public Gardens, there will be a musical entertainment by the Shanghai Municipal Band. American residents of Shanghai are asked to co-operate with the committee in celebrating the "Glorious Fourth" by displaying from their residences and places of business the Stars and Stripes.

DISARMAMENT.

MR. BALDWIN'S
VIEW.

The Prime Minister, in acknowledging the petition signed by nearly 100,000 British citizens asking for the acceptance of the 1919 standard of disarmament as a basis for general disarmament, has written to the National Council for Prevention of War stating that the whole foreign policy of the Government was inspired by one purpose—the maintenance of peace and the prevention of war.

"It is the hope of the Government," he continued, "to reduce their armaments still further by means of common action and agreement with other Powers. If Great Britain alone were to proceed to further measures of disarmament, there is no guarantee that other countries would follow her example. This is the risk which no British Government could dare to run; it would make her an easy prey to hostile forces, would be calculated to excite cupidity and hostile intention, and, instead of preventing war, would be likely to encourage it."

"I think, therefore, that you will agree with me that any further steps towards disarmament must be taken as the result of combined action on the part of all countries. In future work of this nature his Majesty's Government will co-operate, as they have done in the past, but, in view of the uncertainty of the attitude of other countries, it is clearly impossible to give any pledges in advance that any given standard of disarmament will be adopted."

TWO NEW SQUADRONS.

Melbourne, May 20.

It was announced to-day that two air defence squadrons, each comprising 12 aeroplanes, would be ordered in England this year to replace the out-of-date machines of the Royal Australian Air Force squadrons stationed at Laverton (Vic.) and Richmond (N.S.W.). Air Commodore Williams said to-day that the type of plane to be chosen would not be decided upon till late of next year, types of fighting and bombing planes had been completed in England. They would be used for Citizen Air Force training.

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Sport Columns

AT WIMBLEDON.

SURPRISE DEFEAT OF AN AMERICAN LADY.

LATEST RESULTS.

There was only one result which could be described as a surprise at Wimbledon yesterday when the lawn tennis championships continued in sunshine, but with a strong wind blowing. There was a fairly large attendance.

Miss Anderson, who has played for America in the Wightman Cup, went down to Miss Trentham of Britain in three sets; the winner not being in the front rank of British lady players.

The favourites are still in. Progress is being made now with the men's doubles.

Latest results cabled overnight by Reuter are as follows:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

3rd round.
Senorita Alvarez (Spain) beat Miss Colyer (Britain) 6-4, 6-4.
Miss Eileen Bennett (Britain) beat Mrs. Colegate (Britain) 6-3, 6-2.

Miss Trentham (Britain) beat Miss Anderson (the U.S. Wightman Cup representative) 8-6, 6-4, 6-4.

4th round.

Miss Helen Wills (U.S.A.) beat Miss Harvey (Britain) 6-2, 6-3.
Miss Ryan (U.S.A.) beat Miss Boyd (Australia) 6-0, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

1st round.
Kingsley and Gregory (Britain) beat Spence (South Africa) and Lycett (Britain) 3-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

2nd round.

Cummings and Moon (Australia) beat Godfree and Greig (Britain) 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 6-6.
Tilden and Hunter (U.S.A.) beat O'Callaghan and Scroope (the Irish Davis Cup representatives) 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

Borotra and Lacoste (France) beat Bousous and Landry (France) 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

MEN'S SINGLES.

4th round.
Cochet (France) beat Boyd (Argentina) 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.
Brugnon (France) beat Patterson (Australia) 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.
Hennessy (U.S.A.) beat Frenz (Germany) 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

IN THE RING.

MILLIGAN IN TRIM FOR ROSENBLUM.

[By Eugene Corri.]

It is much to be regretted that there has been a considerable hitch in the arrangements for the open-air boxing show at Stamford Bridge. We had greatly relished the prospect of seeing Johnny Hill in action against Newbury Brown. We had every reason to believe that the little Scot would be tested as he had never been tested before.

This Brown, we all agreed, was the very man to tell us whether we might hope that Hill would win a place among the world-beaters. It is rather ancient history that Hill broke training, and will not be seen at the Chelsea football ground. Also that Alce Ireland, his fellow-countryman, will not for the mark against Len Harvey according to the advertised and much-discussed programme.

It looked, such was the position at the week-end, that there would be no fight of any account at Stamford Bridge, and that all the tub thumping would go for nothing. However, then came the news that the syndicate formed to give to London the biggest and most important open-air tournament ever known or seen in this country is not to draw a blank. As I write I have the intimation that Bert Kirby will meet Brown, and that Harvey, who has kept in training, will perhaps have for his opponent Jacobacci, who has done quite a lot of fighting in this country, and who, last time I heard of him, was under the management of Frank Descombes, who became a world's character by his long and romantic association with Carpenter.

A Formidable Boxer.

At the moment I cannot guarantee the appearance of this substitute, if he does turn up, and is in fighting shape, he will give Harvey not a little trouble. Descombes, long ago assured me that in Jacobacci he had the best middle-weight in Europe, if not in the world. For all that, we would have been the more pleased had Harvey's opponent been Ireland.

I do not feel called upon to offer an explanation why the M'Baris Syndicate are unable to carry their original programme through. It is enough to say that, in the matter of Hill and Ireland, they felt that it had come to be such a hitch in the financial part of the arrangement that they were not justified in getting into the ring. The best-laid schemes, especially having to do with fighting, have an unhappy knack of going wrong, but it is, to say the least, most unfortunate that there should have been the falling of any bombshell at the last moment.

Postponements, cancellations, and the like, are bound to hurt the game, and it is only the game that I care about. And the present contratemps is the more unfortunate because those at the head of affairs set out with the determination, so it was said—and I am prepared to believe that they were sincere in their protestations—to prove to an army of doubters that boxing, stamped with class and rich in personality, when done in the open, would command generous patronage. I admire the temper of the syndicate that is to experiment at Chelsea, but I do wish it had been possible for them to have gone through their show as advertised.

In the altered circumstance, the spectators they had counted upon will now take themselves to the Albert Hall, there to see Tommy Milligan and Maxie Rosenbloom. Milligan, from his first day in the ring, has been the very soul of seriousness, but I doubt whether, in all the training he has done, he has been so intent as he has been in his preparation for Rosenbloom. I have been to Windsor to look at him, and, if appearances may be allowed to count, he was never in such shape as he is to-day. You may not tell with any certainty the worth of a fighter in his training, but I think it may be claimed for Milligan that he is more likely to justify himself against Rosenbloom than seemed probable on the eve of his disastrous affair with Mickey Walker.

I should say that he has shed the impetuosity that was largely the secret of his downfall when he fought for the middle-weight title at Olympia last June. He still conveys the impression that he would rather make a downright fight of it, and that he finds it hard to play for safety, but, for all that, I came away from Windsor decided that he had recovered all his old confidence, and that, maybe, he has made a complete cure from the devastating effects of the hiding he took from Walker.

If I am right in my deductions, Milligan will rehabilitate himself on Monday. Physically he has got as near to perfection as any man hope to do. If he proves that his morale has not been impaired, Milligan may, at no distant date, be invited to have another shot at the middle-weight crown. If he wins on Monday, he will have accounted for a very good man indeed. I have no doubt that Rosenbloom is in the first fight of fighters.

Hood's Ambition.

I hope to be able to manage to see both the feature of the Albert Hall show as well as the fight at the National Sporting Club between Pattenden and Nicholson. That is, if the affair at Covent Garden is put on round about nine o'clock, as I expect it will be. Lionel Bettinson tells me there is every indication of a big house to see the battle of the bantams. Pattenden and Nicholson are two very good boys, and they should be all the better for the rigorous training which they have undergone. The popular impression is that Pattenden will be the winner. For myself, I expect that it will be a close call indeed, though the London lad is not only particularly tough, but immensely clever.

It is quite on the cards that, in a week or so, the N.S.C. will be in a position to announce more than one fight we are keen to see. They have, at least, taken a note that Hill is unemployed, and that Jack Hood, who appears to have enjoyed something of a holiday against the Frenchman, Dumondin, is all eagerness for work. Hood's great ambition is to get grips with Mancini at the earliest possible moment.

When they do get into the ring, I am told the rendezvous will most probably be Birmingham. Also, that if Hood beats Mancini, he will go all out for the middle-weight title, though he feels that he will always be able to do the waltz-limbo.

It is stated that the Belgian Government has instructed its Legation in England to refuse visas to any boxer who wishes to fight in any of the English towns.

CELTIC'S 1ST GOAL.

RACY STORY ABOUT NEILLY M'CALLUM.

5,000 IN 40 YEARS.

Celtic Football Club have scored something like 5,000 goals since they were formed about forty years ago, and the wonderful record of the club since then is known to most followers of the game. But here is a question that is likely to "stump" more than 75 per cent. of the present day followers of the green and white—Who scored the first goal for the Celts?

Neilly M'Callum was the hero, and the fact that the goal was notched against the Celtic's greatest rivals—Rangers—will make the story of how that historic goal was scored all the more palatable to all followers of the club. M'Callum, who died only a few years ago in Glasgow, was a member of the famous Renton team that won the championship of the world. That was in 1888, at which time M'Callum was but 17 years of age, and so pitifully thin and frail looking was he that his clubmates called him "The Shadow." Then, when Celtic was formed, Neilly, with another Renton star, was marked down for Parkhead, and sure enough he was lured to the new ground in the east end of the city, along with his captain, James Kelly, now a director of the famous Celts. The youngster stayed long enough with Celtic to increase greatly his already fine reputation.

But to that historic goal. As already indicated the first match the Celtic club played was against Rangers, and incidentally I might mention that Celts won by five goals to three. M'Callum, who remained a real football enthusiast to the end, was fond of telling how it came about that he got that first goal, scored so many years ago. From right half-back to inside right and out to Neil went one ball. The little fellow was not flustered one wee bit, and, manoeuvring for position he shot swift and true between the goalposts—an unanswerable shot.

One can imagine the roar that greeted the scoring of that historic goal, and although hundreds and thousands of goals have since been added to swell the formidable total at the credit of the club, none was so fraught with significance as to the future brilliance of successive teams. From Celtic Park M'Callum went to Blackburn Rovers and later to Nottingham, and although so frail physically, Neil was a fearless forward, a clever dribbler, and swift and sure of foot.

Admission Denied.

And here is an amusing story about the player who scored Celtic's first goal. It was Neil's first visit with Renton to the ground of the Dundee Harp, then the most powerful team in the North. Neil was only a youth, slight and slim, and insignificant-looking. With two comrades he faced the checker at the gate. There were no turnstiles and no "Players' Entrance" at football grounds in those days. M'Callum's comrades, being known to the checker, were admitted with a smile and a nod, but Neil, bringing up the rear, was held up.

"Here, who are you?" demanded the checker, a big burly fellow. "My name's M'Callum; Neil M'Callum the player," said the Renton lad, meekly. The checker looked him up and down. Neil made to pass, but a restraining hand had him by the tail of his jacket. "Hi," shouted the checker, and Neil's comrades turned round. "D'ye ken this wee fellow?" he asked.

"Ken him? No, doh't; does he say we ken him?" asked one of the Renton players, simulating surprise. "He says he's Neil M'Callum, the player," remarked the checker, frowning. At this both comrades burst into laughter. "Wait till M'Callum hears o' this," they cried; "Neil's bad, but awa' wi' him." And off they went to the dressing-room, chuckling at the joke they had played on their comrade. M'Callum stood with a sheepish expression, not knowing what to do. His chums had left him in an awkward situation, which was not improved when the checker sneered—"You're a fine specimen! pay your tanner if you want to get in."

Neil tried to explain, but this merely made the checker more angry, and he threatened to throw the Renton lad into the street unless he went away or paid his admission money. By this time all the other players were inside, and the time for the kick-off was at hand. "Weel, I'll pay," cried M'Callum, in sheer desperation at his plight, and as he paid his sixpence the checker purr—"Now, that's a man."

But that checker almost had a fit when he heard a voice call out: "You'll better run, M'Callum; all the rest of the Renton players are ready; you've buried your own way. It was some little time before Neil could get away from the ground.

FOR FIFTY YEARS.

MR. ISAKO'S CAREER AS A CIRCUSMAN.

WELL-KNOWN IN EAST.

Fifty years with a Circus is a record that takes some beating. Curious to learn something of Mr. Isako's career, our representative buttonholed him at the Circus the other afternoon. On being told the nature of the visit Mr. Isako lost no time in submitting to his inspection a huge stack of albums and press clippings, all bearing on his life in the arena.

At the outbreak of the war Mr. Isako and his company were in Bombay, trying to make arrangements to go to South Africa. This was found impossible, short of an expenditure of a veritable fortune, and even then it was found that while one vessel could take horses, it could not convey passengers, and vice versa. It was therefore decided to abandon the scheme and return to the Far East.

A few years ago Mr. Isako had the unenviable experience of an attack by bandits in Hankow, when his mother was killed and he lost valuable diamonds and jewellery to the extent of \$20,000.

More recently he deposited \$10,000 in the Russo-Asiatic Bank on a Saturday and on the following Monday when his manager went to cash a cheque for \$2,000 to pay wages he found a notice exhibited intimating that the bank had gone into liquidation. Fortunately that "friend in need who is a friend indeed" was found, the outcome being that the Circus was enabled to continue on its tour of the Orient.

Mr. Isako, born in 1873, began his circus career when five years old. In 1896 at the age of 22, he was a director and counted an excellent trainer of horses. He first visited St. Petersburg and Moscow in 1897. In 1906 he was invited to Kieff for the Jubilee of the Corps of Cadets, of which the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich was president. In 1911 he was again in St. Petersburg, and was invited to perform before Nicholas II and the Royal family after which he was created "Artiste to the Court of Russia."

After visiting the principal cities in European Russia, Isako and his circus toured by way of the Baltic, the Caucasus, Turkestan, Bukhara, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Siberia and finally to the Far East. Franz Isako is well-known for his open hearted and open handed benevolence. During his career he has devoted 2,000,000 roubles to various charities, not counting 100,000 roubles which he gave to one single case of famine in Nikolavosk and Omsk. In the former city he built a home or hostel for wounded and during the civil war he gave the whole of his circus horses, etc., to help the families of the killed and wounded. Mr. Isako is a member of the Red Cross Society, the Royal Humane Society and many kindred organisations.

In Harbin Isako has a Winter Circus, built of wood with corrugated iron roof, steam-heated and up-to-date in every particular. This building cost \$40,000 to erect and fit out.

During the last two years Isako has made a round-the-world trip, "all on his own" leaving family cares and circus worries behind him and touring Japan, India, Siam, Java and Indo-China. This voyage he undertook as a kind of "Malini" and according to the Press notices he was popular wherever he stopped.

Once, years ago, Isako and his Circus appeared at the London Hippodrome which strongly appealed to him by the perfection of its arrangements and management. All the above facts can be found by anyone who cares to inspect Mr. Isako's most interesting book of original documents, autographed letters, certificates, etc., some of them with edges browned from age and usage. His first document of public recognition was presented in 1888 when he was only nine years old. Singapore "Free Press."

PLANES COLLIDE.

JAPANESE TRAGEDY.

Tokyo, May 30.
During a practice flight two fighting planes collided head on and fell like stones from a height of about 800 feet. Both machines were completely wrecked and the pilots killed.

Mrs. Cross, of Mays-lane, Barnet, has given birth to triplets. All are doing well. She has six other children, reports a London paper.

ing him in such an awkward fix. But the tragedy of the incident, from M'Callum's point of view, was that the burly checker, afraid of getting into a row over the episode, handed over his job to another man, and Neil did not get his "tanner." It was some little time before Neil could get away from the ground.



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SCHOOLBOY'S DEATH.

REMAINED TOO LONG IN THE WATER.

JURY'S VERDICT.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, when an inquiry was held, with a jury, into the circumstances of the death of a Chinese, who was drowned while bathing at the Lanchowik Beach on the evening of June 12.

After medical evidence had been given, students from the Sacred Heart College, who were with the deceased, stated that after bathing for about two hours, the deceased again plunged into the water on seeing one of their masters still swimming. After swimming a few strokes, he began to sink and his body reappeared after fifteen minutes.

Further evidence was given by Pte. Conway, of the Queen's Regiment. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

AGED CLERGYMAN.

SAYS 'ANY PRAYER BOOK WILL DO.'

The Rev. Denham Rowe Norman celebrated his 100th birthday recently at All Saints' Vicarage, Warwick, where his son-in-law is vicar. Of modern inventions he likes wireless best. "It keeps me in touch with the world," he said. "I never miss the morning service broadcast." He loves his garden and pipe, and up to a year or so ago he was quite equal to doing his gardening. "Now," he lamented, "I have to sit outside and admire other people's work."

His daughter stated that Mr. Norman does not talk much about flappers and modern mothers. He realises that times have changed. Neither is he worried about the Prayer Book. "Any Prayer Book will do for me," he said.

Mr. Norman proudly exhibited a truncheon which he used during the Chartist riots.

UNSEEN TEACHERS.

FIRST MEETING WITH B.B.C. PUPILS.

When some of the 10,000 pupils of the B.B.C. educational talks arrived in London recently to receive prizes for essays based on the instruction they had received, they met their teachers for the first time. Three thousand essays were received, and the youngest prize-winner was 8 years of age. "The system has no rules, no red caps, and few precedents," said the B.B.C. education director, Mr. J. C. Stobart. "Anyone can join or leave without notice. It has the advantage of being a school, grammar school, and in their own homes." Mr. Stobart added that 10,000 schools now listen to the talks, and the number of teachers growing. The B.B.C. has been asked to send a schoolmaster to visit and advise on the system.

CHURCH NOTICES.

A CHARGE OF ONE DOLLAR IS MADE FOR ALL NOTICES UNDER THIS HEADING.

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Queen's Road East.

Sunday Service: Morning, 10.15 a.m.

Preacher: Rev. J. C. Knight.

Subject: "A Straight Question And A Straight Answer."

Evening: 6 p.m.

Preacher: Rev. J. C. Knight.

Subject: "Job And His Friends." "Undermining Religion."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after the Evening Service.

Sailors' & Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday, 3 p.m., Men's Bible Class.

5.15 p.m., Service Men's Hour.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

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Macdonnell Road, below Bowen Road Tram Station.

Sunday Service, 11.15 a.m.

Subject: "God."

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 o'clock.

Reading Room at above address, open.

Tuesday and Friday 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.

Monday and Thursday 5 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend the service and visit the Reading Room.

SOUTHAMPTON M.P.'S.

BOTH RETIRING.

Southampton.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Southampton Conservative Association Captain "Alce" Stratford Cunningham Reid, M.P., for Warrington, was selected for recommendation to the council as candidate in place of Lord Aspley, D.S.O., the present senior member for the borough, who is retiring at the end of the present Parliament for business reasons.

At the same meeting Colonel E. K. Perkins, the other Conservative member for the borough, intimated that it is not his intention to seek re-election when the next appeal is made to the country. Colonel Perkins's resignation was received with regret, and warm tributes were paid to his work in Parliament. Lord Aspley and Colonel Perkins have jointly presented the Southampton Conservative Association with a cheque for £1,000 towards the purchase of a new hall for the association. The hall, which is to be built on the site of the old hall, will be a fine building, and will be a great asset to the association. The hall will be a fine building, and will be a great asset to the association. The hall will be a fine building, and will be a great asset to the association.

MONEY & SHARES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London	2 1/2
Bank, wire	2 1/2
Bank, on demand	2 1/2
Bank, 30 days' sight	2 1/2
Bank, 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Documentary 4 months' sight	2 1/2
On Paris	126 1/2
On demand	126 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	126 1/2
On Berlin	49 1/2
On demand	49 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	49 1/2
On Bombay	136 1/2
Wire	136 1/2
On demand	136 1/2
On Calcutta	136 1/2
Wire	136 1/2
On demand	136 1/2
On Singapore	88
On demand	88
On Manila	99 1/2
On demand	99 1/2
On Shanghai	75 1/2
On demand	75 1/2
30 day's sight (private paper)	75 1/2
On Yokohama	106 1/2
On demand	106 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per taal)	2 1/4
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	2 1/4
Silver (per oz.)	27 1/2
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	5% prem.
Chinese Copper Cash nom.	Chinese Copper Cents 6% prem.
Rate of Native Interest	7% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin 35 % dis.	Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Stock	Hong Kong Stock Exchange
T.T. on London	2 1/2
T.T. on Shanghai	75 1/2
Bank	126 1/2
Hongkong Bank	126 1/2
do. Lon. Reg.	126 1/2
Chartered Bank	126 1/2
Mercantile A. & B.	126 1/2
do. (C)	126 1/2
P. & O. Bank	126 1/2
Bank of East Asia	126 1/2
Insurance	126 1/2
Canton Insurance	126 1/2
Union Insurance	126 1/2
North China Insurance	126 1/2
Yangtze Insurance	126 1/2
China Underwriters	126 1/2
China Fire Insurance	126 1/2
H.K. Fire Insurance	126 1/2
Shipping	126 1/2
Douglas	126 1/2
H.K. Steamships	126 1/2
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	126 1/2
Indo-China (Freight)	126 1/2
do. (Def.)	126 1/2
Shell Transport	126 1/2
Water-works	126 1/2
Mining	126 1/2
Bonguet	126 1/2
Kailan Mining Ad.	126 1/2
Langkat (Combined)	126 1/2
do. (Single)	126 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	126 1/2
Shanghai Loans	126 1/2
Rails	126 1/2
Trench Mines	126 1/2
Docks, Wharves, Godowns	126 1/2
H.K. & W. Wharves	126 1/2
H.K. & W. Docks	126 1/2
China Providents	126 1/2
Hongkong	126 1/2
New Engineering	126 1/2
Shanghai Docks	126 1/2
Cotton Mills	126 1/2
Ewo Cottons	126 1/2
Oriental Cotton	126 1/2
First Cottons (old)	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
Land, Hotels & Bldgs.	126 1/2
H.K. & S. Hotels	126 1/2
Hongkong Lands	126 1/2
Shanghai Lands	126 1/2
Shanghai Estates	126 1/2
Hongkong Realities	126 1/2
H.K. Territorial	126 1/2
Public Buildings	126 1/2
H.K. Steamships	126 1/2
Peak Tram (old)	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
Siar Ferries	126 1/2
China Lights (comb.)	126 1/2
do. (old)	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
H.K. Electric	126 1/2
Macro Electric	126 1/2
H.K. Telephone	126 1/2
China Buses	126 1/2
Shanghai Traction	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
Industrial	126 1/2
China Sugars	126 1/2
Maabon Sugars	126 1/2
Canton Ice	126 1/2
Cement (old)	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
H.K. Ropes (old)	126 1/2
do. (new)	126 1/2
United Asbestos	126 1/2
Dairy Farms	126 1/2
Watsons	126 1/2
Der A. Wings	126 1/2
Jane Crawford	126 1/2
Macintosh	126 1/2
Wm. Powell	126 1/2
Miscellaneous	126 1/2
H.K. Amusements	126 1/2
H.K. Constructions	126 1/2
B. Ind. G. Bonds	126 1/2

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TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation

LESS NOISE**TERRIFIC DIN OF MODERN
CITY IS SERIOUS MENACE.
IMPAIRS EFFICIENCY.**

[By Prof. Henry J. Spooner.]

The steady growth of traffic and other street noises in all our cities is affecting the health, efficiency and wealth of the community.

It is true that the physical health of our people is better than it has ever been, but their nervous health is being insidiously affected by the increasing devastating din—preventable noise that distracts attention and tends to decrease the efficiency of all workers—particularly of executives and of mental workers engaged on creative work, who often suffer agonies in endeavouring to sustain a mental effort in a noisy atmosphere.

And in this connection I would like to explain that my deep interest in the prevention, elimination or reduction of unnecessary noise was first aroused by some very pathetic cases of nervous breakdowns that came under my notice whilst I was professionally engaged on industrial noise problems many years ago.

Had I not witnessed, day by day and month by month, the almost paralysing effect of intermittent nerve-shattering noise on men who were physically strong, I could not have believed it possible.

Schools Suffer.
And I often think of the many schools and colleges with noisy surroundings where efficient teaching is impossible in the class-rooms into which the din of the outside traffic penetrates. No wonder we see so many children and young people, with their finer senses blunted, starting and twitching when silence is suddenly fractured; and apparently lacking in the power of mental concentration.

We do not appear to have given any attention to this educational waste, but I may mention that this serious matter is receiving attention in other parts of the Empire; for instance, according to the "Transvaal Educational News," at Johannesburg there is a large public school in Twist-street at a point where the converging street traffic produces an amount of noise that seriously interferes with the class work; and the principal, Mr. Allen, investigated the time lost due to the traffic noise in several of his classes, with results that were so remarkable that he decided to call in the aid of the Department of Psychology to assess the loss entailed by distraction through noise.

And in Melbourne, according to the "Herald," the principal of the University High School, Mr. M. S. Sharman complained bitterly of the handicap his school suffered through noisy traffic. "We have to endure," he said, "the crash and clatter of 40 trams in 40 minutes."

In Victoria, Australia, a "Noise Abatement League" has been founded; its object being to obtain the enactment of an up-to-date Act for the suppression of noise wherever possible. And among the other cities tackling the noise question may be mentioned Bombay, Brisbane, Cape-town, Durban, and Sydney.

Steel Tyres.
It will have been noticed that both in Johannesburg and in Melbourne, trams were the primary cause of the trouble; indeed, they are great offenders.

The worn ramshackle motor vehicles that tear through our streets are responsible for a large amount of the injurious din we suffer from. Compare this awful noise with the smooth, unoffending motion of vehicles that are in good running condition, and the case for warning off the streets all such faulty vehicles cannot be challenged; and that, too, in the truest sense of economy.

There is also the question of road surfaces. Steel-tired vehicles running over granite setts are a common cause of shattering noise.

Space will not permit me to further deal with this aspect of the noise question, but I venture to compliment Glasgow on its public spirit and wisdom in installing a fleet of refuse collecting vehicles driven by noiseless electric motors, and mounted on rubber tyres.

As to the motor horn nuisance, I am bound to say that since the Home Secretary took action there has been a noticeable diminution in the use of the offending instrument, also of the exhaust cut-out.

It is well known that many people claim to be unaffected by noise; notice the travellers in a Tube train (in which the din almost reaches the limit of human endurance), and you will see them placidly reading their papers; indeed, they could not carry on a conversation if they tried, the noise is so great. The explanation is, of course, that they have got used to the din of the Tube, and as sound waves travel so hardly heard, they are not

nervous stimulation that a continued activity of any animal structure results in less and less psychic result, and that when a stimulus is always at work it ceases in time to have any appreciable effect.

Shattered Nerves.
Thus a constant noise, as of the sea waves, or of some kinds of street traffic, may cease to produce any conscious sensation; and this explains why a harmful noise may be almost mistaken for silence—an illusion that is far too prevalent. Hence the danger to public health, as although noise may not be heard the nerve-force suffers; the power of the nerve-pores and corpuscles being affected by the stimulation until it declines from exhaustion. Thus does Physiology explain the paradox, but at the same time it points out the fallacy of supposing that noise can be harmless because we get accustomed to it, or that our nerves are adapting themselves to the multitude of strains imposed upon them.

Quite apart from the human factor of the noise question, we have the serious economic one due to the alarming depreciation in the value of house property and land along and near traffic routes. To say nothing about the decline in the rateable value of such property.

At least some 50 or 60 per cent. of the harmful traffic noise is preventable, but no attempt is being made by our statesmen to grapple with this national problem, which ere long we shall be compelled to face.

If a watchful care over the health of the people and a due regulation of matters which concern their health be one of the most important functions of Government, then I respectfully submit that the increasing racket and din of everyday life should command the attention of the Administration. "Daily News and Westminster Gazette."

KING & MODEL SHIP.**"I SUPPOSE IT WILL GO TO
AMERICA."**

"I suppose it will go to America," said the King.

His Majesty was looking at the wonderful model of an early 18th century warship—H.M.S. William (1703)—which was recently sold at public auction, and is now among the art treasures at the exhibition of the British Antique Dealers' Association at the Grafton Galleries. "What did it fetch?" asked the King. "Three thousand guineas? It ought to go to that museum I opened the other day."

Accompanied by the Queen and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, his Majesty spent over an hour in the galleries, through which he was conducted by Mr. Frank Partridge, past president of the British Antique Dealers' Association. He expressed surprise when informed that the greater part of the treasures on view were for sale, and that few of them were the property of private collectors.

Attracted by the collection of gold and enamelled snuff-boxes, the Chinese and Chelsea porcelain, and some quaint Gothic oak furniture, his Majesty was particularly interested in the early English silver, which, he said, he much preferred to its foreign counterparts. The King mentioned, incidentally, that he possessed one of the earliest "William and Mary" coffee pots.

But he thought the old violins—there is a "Strad" in the collection—should be played upon occasionally, "because they are all the better for it." To the 16th century jewels he returned more than once, and soon proved that there is little, if anything, in the medal collection that is new to him.

This was the Queen's second visit to the exhibition.

Only having taken out his licence the previous day, a motor-cyclist named George Barber, of St. James-street, Edmonton, was seriously injured in a collision on the arterial road at Enfield.

"GET ON OR GET UNDER."

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PINKETTES
RELATIVE PERFECTION
KEEP YOU WELL**BLACKMAIL.****CHARGE WITHDRAWN:
UNBLEMISHED RECORD.****NO EVIDENCE OFFERED.**

No evidence was offered at the Old Bailey against Dorby Berry 52, an advertising agent, of Worthing, who was indicted for threatening to publish libels on Mr. Harry Heading, a company director, with intent to extort £300 from him and offering to prevent the printing and publishing of certain matter touching Mr. Heading, with intent to extort £300.

Berry was accordingly found not guilty on the direction of Mr. Justice Wright, and was discharged.

Mr. Cloutman, for the prosecution, was mentioning the circumstances of the case when he was stopped by the judge, who said he could not allow any statement to be made.

Counsel then withdrew his remarks, adding that, having read the depositions, he considered that there was no case on which a jury should be asked to convict.

Mr. Justice Wright: "That is all you are entitled to say. If you came to the conclusion on reading the depositions, and speaking on your responsibility as counsel, that there is no case on which you could expect a reasonable jury to bring in a verdict of guilty, you are entitled to say so, and say that in these circumstances you tender no evidence."

Mr. Laurence Vine, for the defendant, said that Mr. Berry had an unblemished record.

Mr. Justice Wright said he saw no reason for not allowing the course proposed by the prosecution to be taken. As far as he could see, that was a proper course to take. He directed the jury that, as there was no evidence before them, to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The jury did so, and Berry was discharged.

Mr. H. D. Rooms said he held a watching brief on behalf of John Bull. "I gather," he added, "that as you did not wish to hear statements from the other counsel you would not welcome one from me?"

Mr. Justice Wright: "No; it was your duty to watch the case, and you have watched it with great assiduity. (Laughter.)"

HOTTEST DAY.**79 DEGREES IN
LONDON.**

May 28 was the best weather the holiday experienced, says the "Daily Mail." Although there was less sunshine in South-East England than on the previous Sunday, temperatures were higher.

London was again the warmest place, 79 degrees being reached at Kensington Palace. In Central London and at South Farnborough 78 degrees were recorded. It was easily the hottest day this year in Central London, and was hotter twice only during 1927.

At Kew the temperature at 2 p.m. was 74, the highest this year by 3 degrees at this time. It was equalled only once last year—on August 6—and exceeded twice—on June 16 and July 10.

During the afternoon the thermometer at Kew after a temporary fall went up to 76, three degrees higher than on Sunday and only exceeded three times during 1927.

At 7 p.m. temperatures were still very high, the thermometer then reading 75 at Birmingham, 74 at Ross-on-Wye, 73 at Kew and Croydon, 72 at South Farnborough, and 71 at Oxford, Chester, and Liverpool.

SIR P. HUTCHINS.**TRAGIC END TO WEDDING
ANNIVERSARY.**

Camberley.—A few hours after celebrating the sixty-eighth anniversary of his wedding, Sir Philip Percival Hutchins has died here at the age of 90.

Sir Philip had a distinguished career of over fifty years in the Indian Civil Service, spending thirty-six years in India and the remainder at the India Office in London. From 1893 to 1908 he was a member of the Council of India.

He was a keen cyclist, had ridden over 50,000 miles all over England. It was only two or three years ago that he was obliged to abandon his bicycle. Bowls and cricket were also among his favourite pastimes.

In an interview last year, when Sir Philip and Lady Hutchins celebrated the 67th anniversary of their wedding day, Sir Philip laughingly said, "As for my seventieth anniversary, I am quite at a loss how to celebrate that event, though rarely 25 people attain seventy years of married life. I don't know by what jewel they can call it."

The funeral will be held at 11 a.m. at the parish church of St. Andrew, Camberley, and will be followed by a service at the crematorium.

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No.**YOU** have sent in your bit?
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China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1848

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1928.

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Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

On Monday, 2nd July, the G.P.O. and Kowloon Branch will be open from 8 a.m. to noon, and the other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

There will be one collection from the pillar-boxes and one delivery of ordinary correspondence as on Sundays and also one delivery of registered correspondence at 9 a.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	SATURDAY, JUNE 30.	Per
Shanghai	Novara
Japan and Shanghai	Haruna Maru
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President Polk
Shanghai	Sinkiang
Manila	Empress of Russia

From	SUNDAY, JULY 1.	Per
Europe via Negapatam (Paper only London)	Antiochus
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President McKinley
Manila	President Taft
Shanghai and Amoy	Chenai

From	TUESDAY, JULY 3.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Sphinx
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Shinyo Maru
Salon	Paul Lecat

From	THURSDAY, JULY 5.	Per
Straits	Fook Sang
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

From	FRIDAY, JULY 6.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

From	MONDAY, JULY 9.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

From	TUESDAY, JULY 10.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

From	WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

From	THURSDAY, JULY 12.	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Khyber
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia
Australia and Manila	Aratara

JAPAN AND "RED" AGITATORS.

NEW PEACE LAW.

REVISED ACT MEETS WITH MIXED RECEPTION.

TOKYO COMMENT.

Tokyo, Yesterday.

Most of the leading vernacular papers have been consistently opposing the revision of the Peace Preservation Law on the grounds that it was too reactionary. Now they are strongly censuring the Privy Council for agreeing to its revision, in which it is asserted that the Council has betrayed its responsibilities as the Guardian of the National Constitution.

The "Jiji," though it doubts the advisability of revising the law by urgent Imperial ordinance alone, upholds the action as it contends that the Council has no right to block Government administration.

The Minister of Justice is quoted as saying that the revision was meant as a deterrent; it was not likely that the death penalty would actually be imposed.

It is understood that the revised clauses will not apply to those arrested during the recent Communist round up, and moreover, as the Diet has the right to repeal any Act promulgated by urgent ordinance if it disapproves, there is strong likelihood that the new Act will be suppressed before long.—Reuter.

DARLINGTON SMASH.

DURHAM VILLAGE SUFFERS VERY HEAVILY.

DEATH ROLL NOW 25.

London, Yesterday.

Rescue work continued through the night by the light of flares and there are many stories of the remarkable heroism displayed by the injured waiting for help to be released from their positions pinned in the wreckage.

The disaster is the most serious occurring on British railways for thirteen years and an inquiry is being opened to-morrow.

Durham Village Hard Hit.

Another death having occurred makes 24 victims in Darlington of whom 13 women and one man belonged to the Durham mining village of Hetton-le-Hole.

Most of the women were members of the Mothers' Union.

All the dead are women, with the exception of 3 men and one boy, and all are exclusively of the working-class except William Henry Gough, solicitor, of Hetton-le-Hole and his wife.

Business at Hetton le Hole is at a standstill, everyone caring for the 46 motherless children, some of whom have not yet been told of their bereavement.—Reuter.

One More Death.

Later.

The death roll is now 25.—Reuter.

THE ARCTIC SEARCH.

A LIGHT PLANE TO PARTICIPATE.

BAD WEATHER.

Berns, Yesterday.

A Klemm-Daimler light aeroplane, owned by a resident of Berns, von Muehlenen, is being despatched to King's Bay to search for the "Italia".

Pome, Yesterday.

The "Citta di Milano" wirelesses that the "Braganza" is still ice-bound at North Cape. The weather is bad with fog and northerly wind. There is no news of "Mariano's" walking party. The "ice-breaker" "Kraasin" is due at Spitzbergen on June 30.

Tromsø, Yesterday.

The seaplane "Mariano L." made a seven hours reconnaissance flight along the coast, partly to test her wireless. She returned to Tromsø at midnight.—Reuter.

FOUR YEARS.

LORD TERRINGTON'S SENTENCE.

London, Yesterday.

U.S. DEMOCRATS' CONVENTION.

"AL" SMITH. "WET."

FIRST CATHOLIC NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENCY.

"JOE" FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Houston, Texas, Yesterday.

Governor Smith has been nominated.

Smith polled on the second ballot 849, which is two-thirds of the votes.

There were eight candidates. It seemed early in the proceedings that the anticipated landslide in favour of "New York's" Roman Catholic "wet" Governor would be fulfilled, as state after state voted solidly for him.

Votes Turned Over.

The figures on the first ballot showed that he had secured 724, two-thirds of the votes, or nine less than was necessary for nomination. This was due to unexpected changes in the voting of a certain State.

When the second ballot began a delegate from Ohio rose and announced that his State wished to change its vote and allot to Smith the 33 votes previously given to Senator George of Georgia. A general scramble followed to board "the Smith band wagon," and more votes changed, resulting in Smith's nomination.

Party Platform.

After strenuous efforts, the sub-committee appointed by the National Democratic Convention to consider the Party platform for the Presidential election has at last come to an agreement.

The details have not yet been disclosed, but it is understood that it calls for strict enforcement of Prohibition, and provides for a comprehensive Farm Relief plank.

The platform adopted by the Democratic Convention pledges an honest enforcement of Prohibition, and opens a wide door for legislation to assist agriculture. It scathingly attacks "Republican corruption" and assails the Republican Party's treatment of agriculture, its foreign policy, especially in Latin America, its taxation and tariff system, and its failure to enforce Prohibition.

It declares that the party is strongly against entangling the country in foreign alliances.

Outlawry of War.

The platform declares for the outlawry of war and the protection of American lives and rights abroad; the reduction of armaments and non-interference in elections and other internal political affairs of any nation, including Mexico, Nicaragua and all other Latin American nations. It makes no mention of the League of Nations or the World Court.

It re-affirms the support of an efficient merchant marine and declares that it would continue Government operation, but with the gradual sale of the shipping lines to private owners.

The Philippines.

The platform declares for granting immediate independence to the Philippines. In the matter of immigration, the platform would preserve the quota law with the elimination of the provisions separating husbands from wives and parents from children.

It pledges further reduction of internal taxes and the enactment of an import tariff measure designed to maintain the high standard of American labour, with duties permitting effective competition in order to prevent a monopoly.—Reuter's American Service.

"Joe" Robinson.

Houston, Texas, Later.

Senator J. T. Robinson of Arkansas has been nominated as vice-presidential candidate.

Robinson, who is familiarly known as "Joe," is a very popular. He is 66 years old and was once an Arkansas farm boy. He is the son of a country doctor and is leader of the Democrats in the Senate. He is the first southerner to figure in Presidential election for either of the big parties during the 80 years.

He is an ardent Dry and a supporter of Governor Smith, who looks to him to gain the sympathy of the South and West, which is traditionally against Roman Catholicism.

DUTCH QUEEN LOSES ACTION.

UNIQUE CASE.

SEEKS DUTCH SUCCESSION DUTY IN BRITAIN.

DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

London, Yesterday.

The Queen of Holland figured as a party in an application in the Chancery Division.

Judgment went against her. One of the defendants, in action by His Majesty against Drucker and others, moved that the statement of claim be struck out as it did not disclose any reasonable cause for action.

The applicant was a Dutchman. The action referred to a claim to collect Dutch succession duty in Britain.

Council argued that it was an elementary rule in law that one country could not enforce another's revenue laws or collect taxes for it.

Counsel for the Queen submitted that the principle applied to another country's penal laws.

Mr. Justice Tomlin laid it down that it was a rule of at least 200 years old by which Britain could not collect foreign taxes for a foreign sovereign. He ordered the statement claim to be struck out and the action to be dismissed with costs.—Reuter.

BY-ELECTION.

SEVERE STRUGGLE AT CARMARTHEN.

MAJORITY OF 43.

London, Yesterday.

The by-election at Carmarthen, occasioned by Sir Alfred Mond's elevation to the Peerage as Lord Melchett, has resulted as follows: Lieut.-Col. Jones (Liberal) 10,207; Hopkins (Labour) 10,154; Mansel (Conservative) 8,361.

Liberal Majority 43.

Sir Alfred Mond was returned as a Liberal at the last election, but later crossed the floor of the House.—Reuter.

"wet" element of the east which Smith represents.

Meanwhile, Governor Smith, despite the plank in the Democratic platform favouring the enforcement of prohibition has telegraphed to the Convention reiterating his belief that there should be a fundamental change in the present prohibition regime.

The Party's Donkey.

Robinson received 1,032 out of a total 1,099 votes cast for his nearest rival, Major-General Allen, ex-Commander of the American forces in the Rhineland, who had 21 votes. Seven other candidates were proposed for the vice-presidency. Included Mrs. Nellie Ross, ex-Governor of Wyoming who got two votes.

There was an amusing scene when the Chairman of the Mississippi Delegation rode down the crowded centre aisle of the hall astride a diminutive donkey, the traditional symbol of the Democratic Party.

The Convention has been adjourned sine die.

First Catholic Candidate.

Governor Smith's telegram declares that common honesty compels one to admit that corruption among prohibition law enforcement officials and bootlegging lawlessness is prevalent throughout the country. While he believes that saloons should always be defunct institutions and he was sure that real temperance and respect for the law would be secured by the application of Democratic principles, local self-government and States' rights.

Popularity.

New York, Yesterday. Governor Smith, on arriving at his office to-day, found his desk piled with flowers and 10,000 telegrams of congratulation from parts of the United States, Canada, England and Ireland.

Smith's personal popularity is testified by the kindness with which the Republican newspapers refer to his election.

It is pointed out that this is the first time in American history that a Roman Catholic has been elected to the Presidency.—Reuter's American Service.

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THE THRILLING story of a gay young dare-devil who turned to the sea for excitement and danger, — got it — and of how love won him his regeneration!



John Gilbert in Twelve Miles Out

ERNEST TORRENCE
JOAN CRAWFORD

The picture that has been hailed as the sensation of the year—John Gilbert's finest role since "THE BIG PARADE."

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Miss GHERIE VALENTINE
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JUVENILE ECCENTRIC DANCERS
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AT THE QUEEN'S FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Usual Times and Prices.

THE BURNING ROMANCE OF A LOVEABLE ROGUE



John Barrymore in The Beloved Rogue

AT THE WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Orchestra 15 & 9.20. Inter-Preter. 2.30 & 7.15.

SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S GREAT OUTDOOR DRAMA

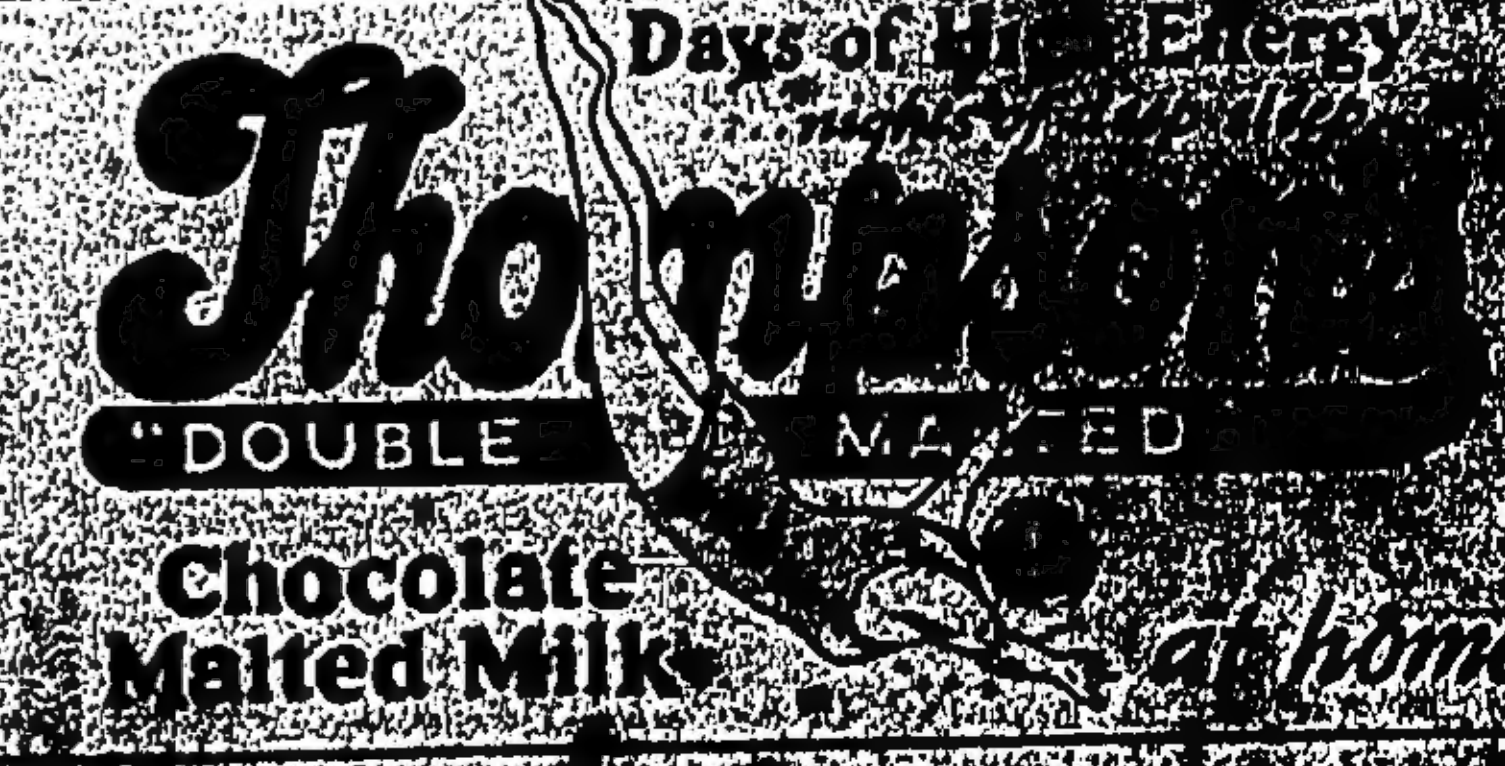


THOMAS MEIGHAN in The Canadian

AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Continued 2.30 to 11.15.

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